

Hear Browder and Ford Friday at Madison Sq. Garden Meeting Against Trotskyism

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1937

MAKE IT GROW!

Received yesterday in the
\$100,000 drive - - - \$ 980.55
Total to date - - - 62,470.05

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

AUTO STRIKERS SET TO BLOCK EVICTIONS

Browder Talks On Trotsky at Garden Friday

To Explain Reasons for Sentences of USSR Court Against 17 FORD TO SPEAK Y.C.L., Workers School Urge Members, Students to Attend

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will present the position of the Communist Party against the Trotskyist terrorists, at Madison Square Garden, Friday, Feb. 5, 7:30 P. M.

Browder will give the reasons for the verdict of the Proletarian Court which has given just punishment to the Trotskyist murderers and agents of Fascism, and exposed aid Hitler and Japan's plans of war against the Soviet Union, and other peace loving democratic peoples of the world.

This meeting will be of great importance as the disclosures will be of tremendous service in the mobilizing of labor and progressive forces in the People's movement against war and fascism. It will mark a decisive move of all honest anti-fascists to drive the Trotsky agents from the ranks of labor and serve as a rallying action for the defense of the Soviet Union.

FORD TALKS ON MEXICO

James W. Ford, running mate to Earl Browder in the last presidential elections, and leading Negro Communist, will speak on the situation in Mexico.

Israel Amter, State Organizer of the Communist Party of New York State, will officiate. Questions will be answered by Browder.

The State Committee of the Young Communist League earnestly requests "every member of the League to attend the protest meeting this Friday in Madison Square Garden. All the better will be able to stamp out the reptilian Trotskyites, when we equip ourselves with full information on the recent trial in the Soviet Union, with the facts of the traitors role of the Trotskyites in the Spanish People's Front, the Peoples Front in France, their sabotaging of aid to Spain and their attacks upon the building of a Farmer Party in the United States."

STUDENTS TO ATTEND

League members should make every effort to bring to the Madison Square Garden meeting, friends from trade unions, clubs and other mass organizations.

Urging a 100 per cent turn-out of all students for the Garden rally against Trotskyism, the Workers School has announced that all classes scheduled for Friday evening at 8:40 have been postponed.

N. J. Relief to Senate

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2. — The \$12,000,000 relief bill passed by the State Assembly last night, will be taken up by the Senate when it reconvenes Monday.

We Ask You to Read This Brave Letter

A letter came into our office today that we want everyone to read.

It comes from a small town in North Dakota, a place that it takes the mail trains two days to reach from our office. But out there live one of the thousands of staunch, obscure, devoted friends of the paper, the people whose love and sacrifice make the paper possible.

Here is the letter:

Friends: Your paper reached me the other day, and I'm doing what I can to help. I am a rural school teacher and have saved from my salary of \$49.50 a month just enough to get home on, if I am fired. My activity in spreading the message of socialism has incurred the hostility of the board. I asked for a raise on Tuesday, but met with a curt refusal.

This is the answer! A B.A. degree has cost me plenty, and I doubt if I can pay my debts which I incurred while working for my degree. Such is the plight of a teacher.

I hope this small donation will help you some and if I could I would send more as missing your

CAIRO HOUSES COLLAPSE AS FLOOD NEARS

Million in Mississippi Valley Watch as Crest Reaches Town

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 2.—With bitter freezing weather adding to the misery of more than one million flood homeless, another half a million persons along the Mississippi River tonight anxiously turned their eyes northward to watch the strength of this city's flood walls.

The Ohio River's crest is expected here tomorrow and they hope to gauge their ability to fight the surging waters by the success of the staunch stand against the sweeping flood here.

Meanwhile 100,000 men toiled to strengthen the 1,200 miles of river dikes from here to New Orleans. The Melwood levee, 45 miles south of Helena, Ark., became the most critical point on flood front as the Mississippi smashed at a five-foot bulkhead atop the ancient earthen dike which protects 100,000 acres.

Fires in Paducah Add to Peril

PADUCAH, Feb. 2 (UP).—Fire, originating in several unoccupied cottages in an unflooded section of the residential district, threatened for a time today to destroy the part of Paducah's business district that remained above flood waters of the Ohio River.

Meantime, the Ohio, spreading out to a width of 10 miles, reached its crest of 60 feet and six inches. It must drop more than 10 feet before steps can be taken to restore the city's wrecked water works.

The remainder of the city's 34,000 normal population had scattered to points of refuge in nearby Mayfield, Paris, Tenn., and more distant cities.

Congressmen Discuss Flood Disaster

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Powerful Congressional bodies today considered means of remedying the effects of the nation's greatest flood disaster and formulating a long-range program to forestall a recurrence.

One group, headed by Rep. Fred M. Vinson, D., Ky., sought means by which Ohio and Mississippi River flood victims might obtain government loans to renew their business and rebuild their homes.

Another, led by Rep. John McCormack, D., Mass., proposed to make lower income groups pay for the flood by broadening the income tax base or enactment of a Federal sales tax to provide money for a long range flood control plan.

Louisville Menaced By Lack of Sanitation

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2 (UP).—Freezing temperatures today added to the discomforts of homeless flood sufferers in this headless city.

As the mercury touched 17 above zero, ice formed in downtown streets where scores of gasoline pumps roared in the seemingly endless task of emptying flooded basements. Inadequate sanitation systems and contagious dangers arising from the layer of sediment, filth and stagnant water left by the receding flood remained to menace the city as it began its struggle back to normalcy.

SEAMEN FLOOD HEROES BACK

A whole trainload of seamen returned to this city yesterday after chalking up a record for heroism in the Louisville, Kentucky, floor zone.

The incident was their service for rescue work last week following a radio broadcast appeal by the mayor of the stricken southern city. One hundred and eighty maritime strikers, all expert boatmen of the type badly needed for flood work, were rushed from this city via the Pennsylvania railroad, and sent to work immediately upon entering the flood area.

None of the seamen, who all risked their lives, received any pay for their dangerous work. Among the groups which the volunteer seamen rescued were 300 Negro women and men marooned in a Louisville factory, and ten nuns from a parochial school.

Several of the seamen were brought back here ill from overwork, bad food, and exposure. Four were sent to hospitals.

Unions to Oppose Fingerprint Law Before Aldermen

Trade unions will appear before the Committee on Local Laws of the Board of Aldermen Friday at 2 p. m. to oppose the Lantry fingerprint measure, it was learned yesterday.

The bill, proposed by Alderman John P. Lantry, Brooklyn Democrat, would require that all building service employees be fingerprinted. The measure is opposed by the Building Service Employees International Union which sees it as a blacklist system in the hands of employers.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party will have a representative at the hearing, as will the Citizens Union. The latter organization will also oppose the bill.

LIFT UNION WINS RAISES IN 18 BUILDINGS

Extends Renewal Drive Today to West Side, 72nd to 110th Sts.

First of a series of building service strikes for renewal of contracts and enforcement of the Silcox Award ended yesterday with the union winning 18 of the 33 strikes called, and more settlements expected today.

Biggest strike called occurred at the 42-story skyscraper at 1450 Broadway, which was hounded within four hours, with the workers gaining \$1 a week wage increase.

Trapped in the building was George Scallie, vice-president of the Building Service Employees International Union, whose office is on the 28th floor. Scallie, who knew of the strike, had gone back to his office to get some papers.

Most of the strikes were in the garment area, hitting the first batch of 240 employers who refused to renew agreements which expired last night.

EXTEND DRIVE FOR RENEWALS

Today Local 32-B is expected to extend its renewal drive to the West Side from 72nd St. to 110th St.

Strikes went into effect against the four buildings operated by the Tishman Realty and Construction Corp., charged with violating provisions of the Silcox Award. Six strikes against the Sides Building Co., Inc., were quickly settled.

Neckwear Local 143 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, instructed its members, through manager Max Pollock, not to pass picket lines or ride elevators manned by strikebreakers.

James J. Bambrick, union president, said that the whole drive conducted by the union will probably last three months. The first group, the 240 owners who have refused to renew agreements, will be tackled first, according to Bambrick.

The second will be those who the second group of contracts expire on April 20.

The third comprise 1,500 buildings that have never been organized.

Deadly Food Poisoning Strikes in California

GLENDALE, Calif., Feb. 2 (UP).—Four persons were in delirium and an unknown number of others dangerously ill by a sudden spread of food poisoning, the county health officer reported tonight.

The four victims, all critically ill, were stricken with "botulism," most deadly form of food poisoning, supposedly from eating home-made canned tuna.

An immediate investigation of the source of the tuna was ordered. Physicians who reported the case said "danger to others already exists."

Approve Sumners Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UP).—The House Judiciary Committee today approved the Sumners Bill permitting Supreme Court Justices to retire at 70 years of age.

Beth McHenry has been in the Celanese Corporation city, Cumberland, Md., where workers are sacrificed to produce pretty fabrics.

Writ Orders Men Out Today; Militia Make Flint War Camp; Lewis in Detroit This Morning

CIO Head Says Union Has No Alternative But to Carry On DEMANDS PARLEY

Will Speak at Meetings in Strike Area; F.D.R. Silent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—John L. Lewis, leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization, raced toward Detroit tonight to head the general field staff of the auto strike.

His decision to go to the strike area followed the issuance of a court injunction ordering 1,500 sit-down strikers to abandon the General Motors Corp. plants in Flint, Mich.

Lewis raised his bushy eyebrows, tugged at the rim of his dark hat over his right eye and told newspapermen before leaving, "Let there be no meaning at the bar when I put to sea."

Sources close to the strike leader said that Lewis will address a series of huge workers' mass meetings in the auto cities after his arrival in Detroit tomorrow morning.

Meetings, it is understood, are scheduled for Detroit, Lansing and Flint, Mich. In each case Lewis is expected to advise members and supporters of the United Automobile Workers Union to hold their strike lines firm.

Shortly before Lewis left, President Roosevelt met newspaper correspondents but declined to discuss the strike.

Close friends of Lewis said tonight that the C.I.O. leader was not surprised by the court order against the strikers. In press conferences he listed the strikers' present position in the plants as "an advantage which we refuse to surrender."

Lewis' sudden decision to leave the capital for the scene of the strike came at a moment when Federal mediation efforts reached a virtual standstill.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins presented a full report on the strike to President Roosevelt today.

No Alternative But Carry On, Says Lewis

ABOARD JOHN L. LEWIS TRAIN ENROUTE TO DETROIT, Feb. 2 (UP).—Automobile strikers have "no alternative" but to carry on their strike against General Motors Corp. until peace can be negotiated, John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, said tonight.

Seated in a drawing room of a train that bore him to Detroit, Lewis said:

"Our attitude today is as it has been—that a controversy exists and that a conference is indicated. Every moral and logical consideration indicates the necessity of a conference between the contending parties."

"That is the only known way of settling a dispute, unless it is desirable to await the exhaustion of one party or until one adversary becomes the other down."

Lewis said he would withhold comment on the court injunction ordering sit-down strikers out of General Motors plants in Flint, Mich., until he had conferred with Homer S. Martin, head of the United Automobile Workers of America, and other members of the strike strategy committee in Detroit.

People of America: Aid Heroic Strikers Against G.M. Economic Royalists AN EDITORIAL

The economic royalists of the General Motors Corporation contemptuously defy the American people. Their criminal activities in Flint during the past 48 hours constitute a national scandal.

The striking workers of this huge combine ask for bread. Collective bargaining is the basic issue in the General Motors plants. Such collective bargaining is guaranteed by law. It was overwhelmingly voted for by the people on Nov. 3.

But this foul Morgan-du Pont outfit, who fought tooth and nail in the election against justice for the workers, now turn to their paid gunmen to smash the people's will.

They say, through the force and violence which they have unleashed in Flint: "To hell with the American people! To hell with the democratic rights which were voted for on Nov. 3."

SHALL these pitiful Liberty Leaguers be permitted to carry forward this autocratic program?

The American labor movement is called upon, at once, to say: "EMPHATICALLY NO!"

That labor movement is called upon to say to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan: "Compel the General Motors handbills to submit to collective bargaining! That is what the people want. End at once the terror unleashed by the Morgan-du Pont combine! Disband their gunmen of the Flint Alliance!"

Through telegrams and other communications, the labor unions of this country can advise the White House and Michigan executive that the election of 1936 cannot be voted by the generals of the General Motors Corporation.

As for Governor Murphy, the time has come to ask him sharply: "What is he up to? Does he intend to go in for strike-breaking through the National Guard?"

One of the first moves of the Guard yesterday was to try to cut off the food supply of the sit-down strikers in the Chevrolet No. 4 plant. That was a General Motors order. It signified that the National Guard officers regarded as their master's voice the call for terror on the part of the Morgan-du Pont pirates.

Governor Murphy has not shown that strong determination to bring the General Motors Corporation to time that the crisis demands. He has talked too much of "law and order" and has failed to take those steps against the economic royalists that would insure law and order.

On the very day that tear gas and guns were used against the heroic auto strikers, the General Motors Corporation cold-

(Continued on Page 5)

G. M. Finance Probe Is Asked in Congress

Investigation of 'Corporation's Agencies' Influencing Policies of Firm or Subsidiaries Is Proposed by Neely—du Pont Is Largest Stockholder

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A congressional investigation of the financial set-up and labor policies of General Motors Corp. was demanded tonight in a resolution introduced by Senator Matthew M. Neely, Democrat, of West Virginia.

The resolution was drafted in such broad language as to expand the investigation to "other individuals and corporations or agencies" influencing policies of the General Motors or its subsidiaries.

Pierre du Pont of the wealthy munitions family is the largest single stockholder of General Motors. He endorsed the refusal of Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the automobile concern, to negotiate with the United Automobile Workers of America.

As prepared by Senator Neely the resolution proposed an inquiry into: 1. Whether the G.M.C. corporate

(Continued on Page 5)

CHILD LABOR LAW OKAYED

State Senate Passes Resolution Ratifying Amendment

ALBANY, N. C., Feb. 2.—By a vote of 38 to 12, the State Senate today passed a resolution ratifying the federal child labor amendment.

The resolution now goes to the Assembly, where it faces opposition from the Republican majority. In contrast to previous years, when the amendment resolution was killed in committee, it went through the Senate today after only an hour's debate. Republicans voted with Democrats for the measure.

If the Assembly passes the measure, it will bring the number of ratifications up to 27. Until this year, 24 other states had approved the child labor amendment. On Jan. 13, the Kentucky State legislature endorsed it; Friday Nevada ratified it.

KILLED IN N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2.—The pressure of mill owners in this notorious child labor state was successful in killing a resolution proposing ratification of the child labor amendment. The vote was 55 against the resolution and 47 for.

Chevrolet Sit-Downers Name Committee; Food Sent in

PICKETING BARRED

4,000 Troops in Area; Workers Arriving from Other Cities

DETROIT, Feb. 2 (UP).—Five hundred workers at the Kellogg-Nash Corporation's Plymouth Road Refrigerator plant stopped production late today and staged a demonstration within the factory.

By George Morris

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 2.—With 2,300 National Guardsmen patrolling all streets approaching the plant, 1,500 sit-down strikers at Chevrolet No. 4 held tightly to their newly occupied plant tonight and awaited imminent moves to evict them.

It was not until almost 5 tonight that the ban on food for the Chevrolet workers was lifted by Colonel Joseph Lewis, and the sit-downers had their first meal since they entered yesterday at 3 P. M.

Sheriff James Wolcott prepared to read tonight an injunction to sit-downers at Fisher Body plants 1 and 2 that was issued earlier in the day by Judge Paul V. Gadola ordering eviction of strikers and stoppage of picketing within 24 hours after the sheriff reads the writ.

LEWIS DUE THIS MORNING

John L. Lewis will arrive in Detroit at 8:00 tomorrow morning. He will speak at meetings and is expected to participate in such negotiations as may develop.

National Guard troops mounted to almost 4,000 today with all indications that tomorrow will prove the most crucial day in the month old sit-down strike. On the other hand workers were arriving in great numbers from other cities to join in the defense of the positions held by the strikers.

Governor Murphy in ordering the guards did not indicate what instructions he would issue when the County Sheriff and police began attempts to evict the workers. One thing is certain: the workers are fortifying the plants as never before, ready to make a stand come what may.

The first action of the Militia gave strong indication, however, that the Governor may aid in the eviction of the strikers. This was plainly the intent of the 24 hours of starvation forced upon the workers.

Colonel Lewis, in charge of all Guardsmen, said: "I said before the ban was lifted that 'when the men get hungry they can go out and eat. Nobody is keeping them from going out.'"

MARTIAL LAW IN AREA

But he neglected to point out that no one was permitted to enter. There was strict martial law in the entire area upon which the vast Chevrolet and Fisher Body No. 2 plants are located. Chevrolet Ave., which yesterday was the scene of mass picketing, was today blocked off by the troops who point their bayonets at anyone who approaches to come through. A military pass is required to get by. Families living in that area are virtually imprisoned. Several machine guns are mounted on top of the hill looking

(Continued on Page 5)

Negro Youth Lynched By Alabama Mob

ABBEVILLE, Ala., Feb. 2.—Wesley Johnson, 22-year-old Negro youth, was today dragged from the county jail and lynched by a mob of approximately 100 men.

According to Sheriff Louis Corbett, the mob came to the prison, covered the sheriff and his jailer, and took young Johnson.

The usual Southern charge was preferred against him—attempting to assault a white woman, one Mrs. Rupert Barnes.

Johnson was taken to the scene of the alleged attempted assault, hanged and riddled with bullets, the jailer explained.

The lynching was the first reported in Alabama in more than a year. Gov. Bibb Graves, after learning

of the lynching, asked Attorney General A. A. Carmichael to institute impeachment proceedings against Sheriff Corbett.

He telephoned the sheriff and asked for an explanation. The sheriff gave the details of the lynching, the Governor said, but did not answer his question when asked "Why did you keep it a secret so long?"

Browder Pleads for Americans to Help Free Carlos Prestes

COLUMN LEFT!

Let's Go for a Walk
Extra! Hitler Stops
Intervention!

By Harrison George

ON his second inauguration day, President Roosevelt's physician said that due to his daily exercises, he was in the pink of condition.

We are opposed to health being monopolized by the capitalist class. And Lenin, himself, was wise enough to profit from every chance to improve his physique and maintain bodily health. Krupekaya's "Memories of Lenin" are full of Lenin's love for the outdoors. Hunting, skating, hiking, everything.

In Siberian exile, he says: "Vladimir was passionately fond of hunting. He got some leather breeches and got into any number of bores. Well, there was game there," was his excuse. And again:

"In winter time, when the mercury froze in the thermometers, where the rivers were frozen to the bottom, one could skate. Vladimir Ilyich was tremendously fond of all this."

And yet again, in Switzerland, after the Second Party Congress: "Vladimir and I took our rucksacks and went into the mountains for a month. . . . We always selected the wildest paths, far away from human beings. We tramped for a month, by evening always so tired we sank into bed and fell asleep instantly. Vladimir Ilyich's nerves became normal again."

How much better would be the work of many of our comrades, the needed and priceless leaders of our movement, if they would only practice this "habit of Leninism"? It is not "waste of time" for the time it gives in restored energy and health extends and multiplies the ability to bear the burdens of the labor movement.

We are appalled when we see all around us the valued cadres of the labor movement ruining their health by ignoring this fountain of energy, becoming cave-men in the city's canyons, feeding on a "balanced diet" of sandwiches and coffee, wholly unaware that they are injuring the movement as well as themselves by a dilapidated view of biological requirements.

In every city there are comrades who should lift themselves out of that. There is a growing workers' sports movement. Let them get interested, go hiking with their excellent workers' organizations, the Nature Friends and Followers of the Trail. In New York City, we have also a new Health Branch of the I.W.O., as well as its Outdoor Youth Group, all these and many more welcome workers who are awake to the joy and strength that outdoor exercise brings—even in the coldest weather.

In the great sports meeting at Moscow last year, a huge sign hung across the Kremlin wall: "Hail to Stalin, the best friend of physical culture!" Each Pioneer practices the rule of "exercises in the morning." They know that in order to be a good Communist, one must be a healthy animal. One should be ashamed to be anything else.

So get going! Don't let the exploiters monopolize the outdoors and the swimming pools! And the resulting bodily health. Let's go for a hike!

WHO says that Hitler is intervening in Spain? Everybody but the Non-Intervention Committee!

But, now we have evidence that Hitler is stopping volunteers to Spain. Yes, sir! Actually arresting them!

Impossible! No, sir! We have it from Wallace R. Deuel, who is correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, the paper of Landau's team-mate, Colonel Knox. But, please take note, Hitler is stopping volunteers that are going from Nazi Germany to fight for the democratic government of Spain!

The dispatch, dated Jan. 30, says that a court in Karlsruhe has just sentenced a German to one year and two months hard labor for the act of recruiting in Nazi Germany volunteers to fight with the Spanish government against Franco's fascists!

Not only that, but there were actually recruits who went! And many workers have been arrested for collecting funds for the Madrid fighters for democracy!

Hats off to these brave workers of Germany! They are the heroes of the International Brigade.

But this, says the Chicago News correspondent, "is one type of intervention in Spain which the Nazis may be confidently counted upon to prevent."

Yes . . . if they can!

Hitler Violates Treaties In Railroad Moves

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (UP).—Julius Dornmüller, director general of the Reichsbahn (national railways), was appointed Minister of Transport today, with the special task of reorganizing the railroads in line with Hitler's recent order placing the railroads under the sole authority of the government (a war measure and a further violation of treaties).

30,000,000 Brazilians Slowly Dying of Starvation, Disease, While Vargas Builds Fascist Regime, He Tells Radio Listeners

Communist Leader Describes Suppression of Trade Unions, Nazi Moves for Concessions—Cites Brutal Torture Death of Barron

American support in the campaign for freedom of Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned leader of the National Liberation Alliance of Brazil, and in the struggle of the Brazilian people against fascist tyranny, was urged by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in a radio speech over WNEW last night.

Speaking under the auspices of the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People, Browder called attention to the growth of the Integralista (Fascist) movement, condoned by the government of Dictator Vargas, which at the same time has suppressed trade unions and imprisoned thousands of liberals. Hundreds have perished from torture or have been killed outright in the Vargas dungeons.

The text of Browder's speech follows:

A VAST RICH LAND

When President Roosevelt, last November, embarked upon his trip to the Inter-American Peace Conference, the first land upon which he set foot on in South America was Brazil.

President Roosevelt was struck, as well he might be, with the beauty and the vastness of that great country. There lies the nation that is fourth in size of the nations of the world, a nation somewhat larger than our own, one rich in minerals and fertility of soil comparable to any.

And yet, in that vast and rich land of 47,000,000 people, stands out the most frightful misery, suffering and oppression. Recently a Minister of its National Department of Health, Belizario Penna, said: "There are 30,000,000 human beings in Brazil, without earthly possessions, who are slowly dying of starvation and disease."

President Roosevelt, as an honored guest of the Brazilian government could not examine or speak of the misery and hardships of the people. He saw only the avenues of that beautiful city Rio de Janeiro. But if he had left the broad avenues, he would have found in the vile streets of the workers' quarters, thousands of children, who have never known what it is to have enough to eat, and not one of whom—a recent visitor there, James Waterman Wise—is free from visible evidence of horrible exploitation.

IN RIO'S PRISONS

Nor did President Roosevelt see the prisons of Brazil, crowded with thousands of political prisoners, even on ships in that bay the beauty alone of which he saw.

Yet, in one of the prisons of that same city of Rio de Janeiro, there was and still is, the most famous champion of democracy in all South America, Luis Carlos Prestes.

The name of Prestes may not be known to you. But in all Latin America he is known and revered as was George Washington or Ethan Allen in days of our war for independence. The whole life of Prestes has been devoted to the liberation of his people from foreign imperialist domination and the rule of those who correspond to the Tories of our war for independence. Prestes, as one of the bravest and most heroic fighters for the freedom of the oppressed, realizing the sufferings of his people, could not endure it.

As far back as 1922, still a youthful officer of the army's engineering corps, he entered upon the path of struggle for the people. His

aim as he has often stated is: "The national emancipation of Brazil, its national unification for progress, prosperity and freedom for its people."

PRESTES' LIFE IN DANGER

Today, Luis Carlos Prestes, president of the National Liberation Alliance, faces trial. His life is in imminent danger. His only crime has been to lead his fellow countrymen in the battle for liberation.

What is the National Liberation Alliance, of which Prestes is the leader? The National Liberation Alliance is a broad democratic organization, the unification of all revolutionary, democratic, anti-imperialist and anti-fascist sections of the Brazilian people. Early in 1935, the Alliance was established as a permanent organization representing millions of Brazilians, including the trade unions, peasant leagues, small merchants, professionals, intellectuals, an important section of the army and prominent persons in Brazilian public life, as well as the working class parties, the Communist and Socialist Parties.

As its name implies, the National Liberation Alliance aims for the national independence of Brazil, the struggle against the plantation landlord system, against fascism and reaction and for a popular democracy.

ON ROAD TO FASCISM

Fascism in Brazil, as in other countries, is attempting to enforce upon a people who are unwilling longer to endure starvation and oppression, a continuation of such sufferings on their part, and of profits from it on the part of their oppressors and exploiters. Unable to cope any longer with the increasing popularity of the movement against these conditions, the Vargas government outlawed the National Liberation Alliance, and suppressed all organizations which had entered it.

This long step along the road of fascism was taken in July, 1935. Yet so determined were the people and so driven to desperation by continual persecutions, that the Vargas regime was able to hold on to power only by provoking and crushing in the most brutal fashion, a spontaneous revolt of the people in the northeastern part of Brazil, which was joined by sections of the army at Rio de Janeiro, the capital city. Contrary to the constitution, an officially declared "state of war" or martial law, existed ever since. Under this, thousands were arrested and arrests still go on.

Among those seized early last year, was an American youth, Victor Barron. Living in Brazil, Barron had been unable to endure the spectacle of mass misery without uniting with others, as did our colonial forefathers in our own country, against it. He was also seized. Held without charges and without trial, his death while in jail has yet to be explained.

THE HITLER PATTERN

Since that time, persecution has become a system, and upon the Hitler pattern. Democratic rights have been abolished and fascist measures put into practice. Arrests of Senators and Congressmen have destroyed the representative character of government. The government's anti-labor policy, long in evidence in its methods used against strikes, has been brought into sharp relief by the closing of trade union headquarters, in addition to other measures. A decree has been passed ordering the immediate dismissal of workers in all enterprises or institutions, who are tinged with "radical ideas."

The convention of police chiefs, held recently in Brazil, adopted additional fascist measures and presented them to the government for final execution. Among many recommendations, they propose that all future candidates for trade union offices must first be presented to the Labor and Police Departments for approval. This has gone so far now, that every one who is or wishes to become a member of a trade union is subjected to the same investigation. The only freedom that exists is for the fascist organization, which in Brazil calls itself the Integralistas.

NAZIS SEEK CONCESSIONS

This fascist organization was started by a close friend of Mussolini, Matarazzo, owner of a chain of large factories in Sao Paulo, and is also closely linked with German fascism. Germany's itch for colonies expresses itself very clearly in Brazil. German firms are seeking oil in the Riochico fields. German banks are set up in a great number of Brazilian cities. Nazi agents are striving to gain vast concessions for rubber production. The German airports of the Hansa

Line are already established both on the coast and in the interior. German imports to Brazil exceeded those of the United States for the first time last year. Nazi organizations of German-Brazilians hold power in some localities.

Japan, too, is pressing for trade and concessions. Already Japanese companies hold important concessions in various parts of the country. Brazilian and Japanese governments are planning extensive trade relations. Undoubtedly, the German-Japanese alliance will stimulate the activities of these fascist powers in Brazil as elsewhere.

But as yet the most important economic resources of Brazil are in the hands of the British and American capital. All the major enterprises—docks, railways, mines, water supplies and electric power, belong not to the Brazilians but to foreign companies. This strangles the economic life and prevents the development of the Brazilian nation. Profits from them are taken out of the country, leaving it impoverished.

WALL ST. HOLDINGS

But there is no escaping the fact that American capital bears a large share in the exploitation and oppression of the Brazilian people. The commercial treaty, recently concluded between the United States and Brazil, extends further concessions to American capital, at the expense of the industrial development of Brazil.

The public utilities of light and power in a great number of cities are controlled by a bond and share company of Wall Street. A steel corporation holds great manganese and iron concessions. One of the biggest motor corporations has a vast rubber and timber estate of 3,700,000 acres in the State of Para. These thousands of workers toil in virtual slavery, the wages being as low as 12 cents a day.

Thus we see that the Brazilian people are exploited and oppressed by the identical monopolist interests of finance capital which we find here, in the United States, opposed to every advance of labor and popular liberties. Surely we Americans can appreciate and support the struggle for liberation of the Brazilian people. We have excellent precedents for so doing. Their struggle for liberation is the modern equivalent to our revolutionary war of 1776 against British tyranny.

American capital shares major responsibility for the conditions which the Brazilian people are fighting against.

PRESTES "TRIAL" SOON

While Brazil was still a colony of Portugal and was engaged in struggle to become free from the Portuguese nation in the eighteenth century, it looked to our own forefathers for inspiration and help.

Thomas Jefferson, then in Paris, was deeply impressed by a Brazilian patriot whom he met there and in a letter to America stated his feelings of solidarity with the people of Brazil in their struggle for independence.

Times have changed. But the struggle for liberation of the Brazilian peoples has still the same justice as it had in the days of Thomas Jefferson.

The courts which are hearing the cases of hundreds of political prisoners are of the same tyrannical kind against which our revolutionary forefathers fought. Luis Carlos Prestes will soon be called before a Special Tribunal, appointed by the Vargas government, in violation of the Brazilian Constitution, and under rules excluding even the right of a prisoner to select his own attorney. In my opinion they are courts set up after the Hitler pattern. The political prisoner has but the scantiest rights of any kind, witnesses are limited in number and are restricted in testimony. No appeal can be made from the verdict of this special tribunal.

A TASK FOR AMERICANS

It is our obligation and duty to lend support to the just demands of the Brazilian people, just as the French people came to our support in the struggle against our oppressors in 1776. It is in the interest of world democracy that all the true believers in freedom and liberty raise their voice in behalf of Luis Carlos Prestes. We must insist that he, together with all other political prisoners, be tried not by these tribunals of exception, but in the civil courts as the Brazilian Constitution very definitely requires, and that they be granted the right to select their own counsel.

This is a task which all progressive and democratic forces in the United States can well undertake. The more so, when it is understood that the struggle of the Brazilian people is an integral part of the struggle of all democratic forces against the barbarism of fascism which is threatening the whole world with darkness, reaction, terror and war.

Nazis Building Second Line of Fortifications

14 Townships Ordered Evacuated Near French Border

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANDAU, Germany, Feb. 2.—Huge Nazi fortifications in the hinterland to back up the steel and concrete forts on the French frontier are now in the process of construction in the hilly Baumholder and Meisenheim townships near here, it has just been learned.

The Nazi Government has ordered the compulsory evacuation by Feb. 24 of the population of 14 communities in the strategically important hill country. A settlement for those ousted has been promised near Meckenburg.

Among the towns involved are Desloch, Oberjeckenbach, Breitenbach, Breitenstein and Kappel. The Saar and the Palatinate, which border on France, are situated directly between this territory and the frontier.

Chicago Press Bazaar For 'Daily' and Sunday Worker Opens Feb. 12

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—Among the unusual features planned for the three-day press bazaar beginning Feb. 12 at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts., is a complete fur shop which will be organized and run by a group of the most talented furriers in the market.

The fur booth is but one of the many features at the press bazaar. Dancing will be provided every night.

Liberties Union Aids Puerto Rican Group

The American Civil Liberties Union is taking up the appeal of Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, convicted with seven other members of his party last summer for seditious conspiracy in connection with the Puerto Rican independence campaign. They were sentenced to six to ten years in Atlanta penitentiary.

China Today Editor To Talk Tomorrow

R. A. Howell, editor of "China Today" and authority on Far-East politics will discuss recent political events in China tomorrow evening at 9 P. M. at the Brooklyn Heights Center, 286 Fulton St. The bewildering series of events starting with the capture of General Chiang Kai-shek by General Chang and the activities of the Red Army will be interpreted by Howell in the course of his talk. The forum is sponsored by the Brooklyn Heights I.L.D. and the public is cordially invited.

Concert to Help Publication by Anti-Fascist Body

The forthcoming publication of a booklet by the Anti-Fascist Literature Committee on what becomes of trade unions under fascism will be announced in connection with a concert arranged by the Committee to raise funds both for publication and distribution.

The concert will be given by the Dorian String Quartet for the benefit of the Committee next Sunday evening at 8:30 P. M. in Room 604, Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th St. Tickets at 75 cents may be obtained at 1457 Broadway, office of the Anti-Fascist Literature Committee or at the Workers' Bookshop.

Australian Diplomatic Official Sent to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UP).—The first move toward establishment of an Australian diplomatic mission in the United States has been made by preliminary arrangement for an Australian official to be attached to the British embassy as counselor. It was learned today.

Some Kind of Record—First Time in 110 Years

BUDAPEST, Feb. 2.—Some sort of record was broken here when Joseph Pelsman, 110, reputed to be the oldest living Hungarian, was forced to remain in bed through illness. It was the first time in the course of Pelsman's century and ten that illness brought him to such a pass.

Cleveland Painters Greet Sentences Against Trotskyists

Cleveland, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At a joint meeting of two Painters Industrial Units of the Communist Party I was instructed to send you this resolution:

We Communist painters at a joint meeting of two Painters Industrial Units condemn the counter-revolutionary fascist activity of the Trotskyites as brought out by the trial, and pledge to carry on a fight against this poisonous Trotskyism. We greet the decision of proletarian justice.

J. S.

Trotskyist Wreckers Failed; Kemerovo Speeds Building

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The town of Kemerovo, big center of the chemical industry of Western Siberia, which diversionists of the anti-Soviet Trotskyite Center wanted to destroy, is being more rapidly built up.

This year 15,000,000 rubles (42,000,000) were appropriated for building four-story brick houses, each containing 30 to 50 apartments.

Six children's nurseries have already been built. The town hospital and moving picture theatre are being enlarged. A new electric power station starts work in April.

Two secondary schools for 1,500 pupils are under construction this year. A maternity hospital will be finished this year along with another six nurseries for 430 children, several kindergartens, the Young Pioneer Camp with places for 3,500 per season, and a children's hospital. A new town park is to be finished this year.

Protest Holding Beimler Widow In Nazi Camp

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Feb. 2.—The continued imprisonment of Cents Beimler, widow of the German Communist Hans Beimler, who fell battling for Spanish democracy before Madrid, by the Nazis has aroused a broad wave of protest among the People's Front organizations here.

Frau Beimler has been held in the Moehring concentration camp for two years, as a "hostage" for her husband, who escaped from the notorious Dachau concentration camp where he was held.

After his escape, Beimler went to Spain to lead the Thaelmann Battalion of the International Brigade, and he died while leading his men into action.

Spanish Workers Deported by Brazil Killed by Fascists

Leoncio Martinez and Jose Martins Cavalheiro, Spanish-born trade unionists of Brazil, recently deported by the Vargas government, have been murdered by the Spanish Fascist forces, according to information received by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Martinez, leader of the Santos Builders' Union, and Cavalheiro, a member of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, were arrested by Brazilian authorities as a result of their trade union activity and deported.

Cuba to Deport 50,000 Workers to Haiti, Jamaica

HAVANA, Feb. 2 (UP).—Fifty thousand Jamaicans and Haitians, brought to Cuba to work at low wages in the sugar cane fields and on coffee plantations are to be repatriated to their countries, the Ministry of Labor announced today.

Concentration camps are being built at Santiago, on the south coast, and Antilla, on the north coast of Oriente Province to house the deportees as they are rounded up by the army.

It was estimated that something more than 50,000 Jamaicans and Haitians, laborers and their families, are involved. They have been in Cuba many years, under the lowest living conditions.

Canadian Paper Mill Workers Win Raises

OTTAWA, Ont., Canada, Feb. 1 (FP).—A wave of strikes and other manifestations of militancy on the part of Canadian labor have resulted in many wage increases in the past two months. These range from 5 per cent to 7 1/2 per cent in paper mills, textile mills, lumbering and other industries, and more in some industries.

Wage increases have to be discounted by price rises. Wholesale prices in the first month of this year were about 12 per cent higher than during the corresponding period last year. Retail food prices were 6 per cent higher, with an upward tendency.

Memorial for Spain's Army Dead Tonight

Robert Minor and Ralph Bates to Speak at Galicia Center

Fallen heroes of all nations in the battle of Spanish democracy against fascism will be honored at a memorial meeting tonight at which Robert Minor, Spanish war correspondent for the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker.

The rally sponsored by the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee—a united front group of Spanish Anti-Fascist, Communist and Socialist organizations—will be held at the Galicia Center, 153 W. 64th St.

A tribute will be paid to the following who lost their lives: Buenaventura Durruil, Spanish anarchist leader; Pablo de La Torre, Spanish anarchist leader; and the Thaelmann Battalion of the International Brigade; and Leo Fleischmann, first American to die in the Spanish civil war.

Other speakers are Ralph Bates, noted English novelist; Ernestina Gonzales, wife of Fleischmann; Daniel Alonso, secretary of the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee; Luis Zugadi of the committee; Alberto Samuel, secretary of the Jose Martí Cuban club; and Luis Auerlo of Ateneo Hispano.

Browder and Bates to Speak in Newark Friday

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Workers from the entire state are expected to gather here for a big rally in behalf of Spanish democracy on Friday, Feb. 5, at Laurel Garden, 457 Springfield Ave.

With Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Ralph Bates, noted British novelist, as speakers at the meeting, the local Committee for Technical Aid to Spain expects a capacity audience. Funds raised will be used to send workers to Spain to replace native workers who want to join the militia.

New Tunnel Proposed

ALBANY, Feb. 2 (UP).—Assemblyman Michael Gillen, Brooklyn Democrat, introduced a resolution today urging swift action on the proposed Long Island-Manhattan Island tunnel.

LARGEST PARTY IN MEXICO FOR POPULAR FRONT

National Revolutionary Party Ready to Accept Bid

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—The National Revolutionary Party (PNR), the largest political party in Mexico, is ready to sign the Popular Front Pact proposed by the Confederation of Mexican Workers.

This important political development became known today with publication by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of a letter from the National Executive Committee of the PNR, stating that the Popular Front has been accepted in principle and that a vote on the pact will be taken at the next meeting.

Signatories to the pact, in addition to the PNR and the Confederation will be the Committee for Organization of the National Peasants Confederation, and the Communist Party of Mexico.

As soon as all details of the agreement are worked out and approved, the Mexican Popular Front will issue a manifesto setting out its bases and aims.

EXPECT APPROVAL

The letter of the PNR executive committee, signed by Silvano Barba Gonzalez, president, said in part: "We have seen that the initiative [formation of a Popular Front] is an important part of the work toward a revolutionary unification which President Lazaro Cardenas is furthering with such enthusiasm."

"The president of the National Revolutionary Party has had several conferences with representatives of the Confederation of Mexican Workers and of the Confederation of Mexican Peasants, with the purpose of formulating the bases for constituting the Mexican Popular Front."

"We are looking forward to approval of the constituting pact of the Mexican Popular Front at the next meeting of the National Executive Committee."

DECISION GREETED

In announcing receipt of the communication, Toledano said: "The C. T. M. publicly expresses its satisfaction over realization of its efforts toward uniting the principal sectors of our nation, with the dual aim of defending its economic and moral interests and to strive toward achievement of full development of our country and attainment of complete autonomy."

Acceptance of the Popular Front by the National Revolutionary Party brings to a new stage the party's swing away from reactionary control, a swing which started definitely in 1934 with the ousting of Plutarco Elias Calles, and the gradual winding out of other reactionaries since.

PRO-FASCIST FRONT FORMED

The ousted reactionaries, and some of them still in the party, have joined forces with the large landowning and imperialist interests in what is tantamount to a pro-Fascist front. These groups have been backing such definitely Fascist armed bands as the Gold Shirts, outlawed by presidential decree, by continuing to operate.

At its Sixth Annual Congress, the Communist Party of Mexico stated that the most important political task facing the Mexican people today is the formation of a Popular Front to combat the growing force of reaction, and to forestall a Fascist insurrection such as was engineered in Spain.

MEXICAN ENVOY TELLS MADRID OF SYMPATHY

By Maxwell C. Crane

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
VALNCA, Spain, Feb. 2 (By Cable).—The Spanish people can be assured of sympathy and support of the Mexican people in their heroic struggle," declared Ramon Negrin, newly-arrived ambassador from Mexico.

"When leaving Mexico," he said, "40,000 Mexicans paraded and gave me a letter to President Azana expressing their solidarity and offering both moral and material aid. I am greatly moved by the courageous defense of Madrid, symbol of the defense and freedom of all Spain. On Spanish soil a world struggle is being fought between democracy and fascism."

AFFECTS WHOLE WORLD

"What is happening here must inevitably happen in other countries. The outcome will affect the entire world, including Mexico. The reactionary past cannot return. Nothing interests Mexico more than the Spanish civil war. President Cardenas, like the Mexican workers and peasants, has no greater hope than for success of the Loyalists."

"Spain and Mexico have the same problems, especially that of agrarian reform. Both countries are working toward the same solution which will give happiness to millions of peasants. A few landlords will no longer reap fruit of the peasants' toil."

Preparations are being made to send a shipload of orphans and widows from Madrid to Mexico, where a special industrial and agricultural center will be created for them.

CHEVROLET NO. 4 SIT-DOWN BOLSTERS STRIKE

Sloan's Statements And the Answers

G.M. President Distorts All the Issues in His Attempts to Provoke Violence Against the Strikers and to Swing Company's Vigilantes Into Action

Papa Sloan has issued another one of his wordy statements that are hung in all G. M. plants and published as full-page advertisements in all newspapers. Papa Sloan can issue more mis-statements and more distortions of fact in one of his statements than can be answered in any limited space, but it is necessary and helpful to point out some of the major lies:

(Sloan says): "We have earnestly striven to do everything possible to develop negotiations with the group that has attacked us, in the hopes of reaching a satisfactory solution that will protect the interests of all involved and enable you to go back to work."

Everything is possible, of course, except to negotiate. G. M. violated the first agreement to negotiate before it got outside the conference room in which the agreement had been reached. G. M. refused point-blank the invitation extended by Secretary of Labor Perkins. G. M. has rejected a third agreement reached between Sloan and Perkins. As against Sloan's high-handed, provocative conduct, the union has stood ready and willing at all times to negotiate with G. M. for a settlement, and still stands ready. The only thing G. M. has been "earnestly striven to do" has been to break the strike.

(Sloan says): "During these last three weeks you have in many different ways demonstrated your loyalty and satisfaction. I appreciate your confidence. I mean more to me than anything else, for I am deeply concerned with the situation in which we find ourselves."

THE RIGHT TO WORK
(Sloan says): "I told you before, and you, yourself, have always known, that you are deprived of the right to work by a small minority who have a vested interest in the plant and are holding them at ransom to enforce their demands."

"The leader of this group, has, as you know, publicly stated that hours, wages and conditions of employment are not involved."

Sloan says: "Now what is involved? It is this. That we should turn you over, body and soul, for exploitation. This is demonstrated by the demand that they be given the exclusive privilege of acting as representatives of all the workers, regardless of your desires."

Our Answer: Maybe in the "many different ways" Papa Sloan includes the petitions circulating in the plant and signed under threat of discharge. Or the statements of George Boyens, the General Motors dummy who represents a handful of Flint businessmen and a gang of paid strikebreakers. Or maybe the mass influx of G. M. workers into the union in the last three weeks is interpreted as a sign of "satisfaction." But we believe Mr. Sloan really is deeply concerned with the situation, because when no cars are built, no profits are made.

Non-striking G. M. workers who find themselves out of work are in that position because G. M. arbitrarily closed down its non-striking plants in a strike-breaking maneuver. When that maneuver failed, G. M. found it possible to reopen its non-striking plants. But this, too, was simply another maneuver designed to prevent organization of non-striking workers. The charge of a "small minority" is a brazen lie. The union today represents a majority of G. M. workers. Mr. Sloan has found it possible to mislead or to buy some who are willing to act as strikebreakers, but he cannot mislead or buy 200,000, or a majority of 200,000. And no one has seized the plants, to hold them for ransom. Sit-down strikers are simply protecting their jobs against hired thugs.

No more shamefaced lies than this has ever been recorded. WHEN AND WHERE DID ANY STRIKE LEADER EVER SO STATE, MR. SLOAN? Nothing else but hours, wages, conditions of employment and the right to collective bargaining are involved in this strike.

This is hypocrisy, sham. The great and noble Mr. Sloan, whose power and wealth is founded upon the exploitation of body and soul, of 200,000 workmen, dares to pose as the defender and protector of his dear workers. And the right of collective bargaining, guaranteed the workers by the law of this democratic land, is distorted into a vicious crime by this unparalleled falsifier. There are not words strong enough to answer outrageous statements such as these.

Sloan says: "Now here is where we stand: 'I. We propose to demonstrate that these trespassers, who have seized our plants and who have taken from you the privilege of

Bullets--G.M. Dividends for the Workers

by Ellis



News Item:—NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—General Motors yesterday declared dividends of 25 cents a share on common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 on preferred—and shot down nine of its Chevrolet workers in Flint.

Some Things for the Auto Workers to Think About

By WILLIAM WEINSTEIN
(Secretary, Communist Party of Michigan)

Many new things have been learned in the course of the great strike against General Motors. Before the experience of this struggle, there were many who believed that they were really part of "one big family" with close family bonds, and that an injury to one part of the family was an injury to all.

Now you've learned that it's a family of a few rich relatives who tolerated their poor cousins so long as they didn't crowd too close around the over-burdened banquet table. Domestic happiness rested upon undisturbed profits for the heads of the family and low wages for the poor relations. You were a good member of the family while you worked hard and kept quiet; you were a black sheep, to be turned out of house, if you stood up and hollered. Now all the poor relations are outlawed because you stood up and hollered together.

There were many who believed that the city authorities, in Flint for example, were impartial agents devoted to the public interests and to the protection of all without favors to any.

"PUBLIC SERVANTS"—G.M. FLUNKIES

Now you've learned that the "public" servants are the butlers and valets of the rich relatives. Instead of public servants, they are General Motors servants—flunkies performing the dirty work for the heads of the family, who think that the word public refers to them alone. Many thought that the Flint IMA was an impartial institution serving the welfare of the whole family, but now you've learned that this thing built with your nickels and dimes became the mistress of the head of the family, and takes orders from him.

The strike, among other things, has cleared the air and has removed the fog surrounding these and similar questions so that you can see farther and more clearly than before.

In this new light you should be able to see the truth about us Communists also, about whom General Motors and its newspapers and its hired men have been trying to keep you in darkness. Let the light shine here, too.

COMMUNISTS—FELLOW WORKERS

You've heard that Communists are all Russians who sneaked over in the dark of the moon. That, of course, is silly. There are Communists in Russia, and they work in Russia. There are Communists in all countries, and there are Communists in the United States, and in the auto cities, and in the shops. They are working people who have lived and worked in this country and are part and parcel of the life and the trials and tribulations of the working people.

Only they are working people who have already learned the truths you now know, who have had their eyes opened in regard to the whole set-up under which we live,

people who have thought out things and have found the answers to the problems of the workers.

General Motors has told you that Communists are disruptors, interested only in getting you into trouble. Now you know General Motors calls anybody who works to improve conditions and to organize the workers "outside agitators" and "trouble-makers."

IN UNITY IS STRENGTH

Communists are people who work consistently and steadily to organize and unite the people. They work hard to overcome the obstacles deliberately put in the way of unity by the capitalists and manufacturers, who understand very well that their rule is based on the old maxim: "Divide and conquer."

The Communists believe that in unity there is strength, and they devote themselves to bringing the working people together in order that they may act as one in their common interests.

General Motors has tried to give you the impression that Communists are dreamers with far-fetched plans and schemes having nothing to do with the practical affairs of working people. They say—and some have believed them—that Communists are fanatics who go around plotting to put over their "wild-eyed experiments" on the working people.

General Motors makes these arguments because they know that the Americans are hard-headed, practical-minded people, and they think they can discredit the Communists by picturing them as empty theorists.

YOU HAVE TO STAND UP

But Communists themselves are practical working people whose main aim is to convince the workers that they must stand up for their every day rights and fight to improve their living standards and to protect the welfare of their families. If this is not done under the present set-up, then the working class as a whole would be converted into a mass of broken wretches and helpless slaves accepting every blow without protest, and would soon be reduced to a state where they would be incapable of elevating themselves.

Communists are the strongest fighters to maintain the gains already won and to improve the present lot of all so that the working class can be upright and strong. That's why the Communists give all possible support and help in every possible way to build up the unions; that's why the Communists support the drive of the CIO in its efforts to organize the mass production industries into industrial unions, the only effective form of organization. That is why the Communists favor a UNITED labor movement with a progressive leadership and with democracy that gives full expression to the desires and the will of the membership.

THE RULES OF UNION-BUILDING

Many workers have already joined the union, and many more are joining. The more trade unions the stronger your ranks. But building a union is a battle, and every battle has its rules, and its strategy, and its science of tactics. The more people there are who understand these rules, and have mastered the lessons of all previous experiences, then the stronger the ranks and the less difficult the victory.

There must be people who know how to avoid the traps and the pitfalls set by the enemy, people who can always see two moves ahead, people who can see the whole road stretching out so that there's no drifting into bypaths that lead to swamps, but that the whole army marches straight along the highway. The more of such people—who "know what it's all about"—then the stronger we are all around. Such people are Communists, and the more Communists, the smoother the travel and the harder we hit.

You will find Communists on the picket line, reliable soldiers who strengthen the fight, and who are most effective in getting results. Surely you must know them, even though for obvious reasons they do not always show their identity from the house tops.

It is true that not every Communist is always a good Communist, but the Communist Party takes care of that, by getting rid of those who try to sell under false colors, or by joggling them up so that they live up to their principles.

It is also true that not every militant worker is a Communist—but if more militants were Communists then there would be that many more live wires who would strengthen the battle lines in all directions.

ECONOMIC ROYALISTS—REAL DICTATORS

General Motors, and the great trusts and their agents in all walks of life have tried to picture the Communists as "dictators" opposed to democracy and seeking to impose their will by force upon the working people and society as a whole.

This could be dismissed as a fairy tale if it were not a shameful slander—particularly coming from people who upon the slightest pretext resort to force and violence to keep the workers down; people who now dictate with the strongest measures over the lives and the happiness of millions of working men and women.

The Communists point out that the "economic royalists" and the small handful of rich families are trying to wipe out the democratic rights of the people and are aiming to plunge the country into fascism.

Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

Union Men Are Fired; Plant Tieup Follows

Hour and a Half Battle at Plant Nine Described By Union Leader as Clear Case of Company Thug Attack—Several Workers Hurt

PROTEST BAN ON FOOD TO SIT-DOWNERS

4,000 National Guard Called for Strike Area Duty—Union Sound Truck and 6 Occupants Seized by Guardsmen for Flint Police

By LAWRENCE EMERY
(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Feb. 2. — The key motor assembly plant, Chevrolet No. 4 in Flint, has joined the strike front after terrific fighting with company police in which fifteen men were injured. The new sit-down was called after Chevrolet plant Manager Arnold Lens bluntly refused to confer with union leaders on the repeated discharges of union men since the plants reopened last week in the back-to-work movement.

Twenty three hundred National Guardsmen today surround the area occupied by Chevrolet. No one enters the strike area without a pass issued by Col. Joseph H. Lewis, although it is explained that the troops have not superseded civil law. Strikers have announced that they will stage a hunger-strike if the National Guard enforces its ban on food for 1,200 sitting down in the plant. National Guard today seized a union sound truck and six occupants and turned them over to Flint police.

An order has been issued for the mobilization of a total of 4,000 National Guardsmen, representing almost the entire force.

Machine gun emplacements have been set up at both ends of Chevrolet Avenue, commanding all entrances to the plant. One pound field guns have also been set up. The Chevrolet sit-down strike took place while court hearings were proceeding on the application of General Motors for an injunction to shut sit-down strikers in Fisher No. 1 and 2, and also calling for a ban on all picketing.

The action of the Chevrolet workers practically demolishes the whole elaborate structure erected by General Motors to show that a victory over G. M. workers do not favor the strike. An overwhelming majority of Chevrolet workers have now demonstrated their solidarity with the strike movement by their actions.

Robert Travis, Flint strike leader, has issued the following statement on the new strike:

"Discrimination against union men seeking to work at their customary jobs continued Monday and one man with 20 years' seniority was fired, apparently for wearing his union button."

"Feeling among the men ran so high that... a protest movement on the part of the workers began in various plants and in half an hour the word had spread from plant to plant till seven plants were experiencing sit-downs. A protest strike, about seven thousand workers were involved."

"Then company police and hundreds of thugs, armed with tear gas pistols, tear gas bombs, blackjacks and clubs manufactured in the Chevrolet Woodstock attacked all workers in Plant 9, using floods of tear gas. It was a clear case, apparently, of company thugs against the workers, since all the injured workers were found in the plants and no one was injured on the outside of company property."

"The battle lasted an hour and a half, and to judge by the line-up, about 90 per cent of the workers are with the union against the company and its murderous thugs."

"The workers intend to keep sitting down until the vicious and illegal discrimination against union men by General Motors and the clubbing of American citizens by private armies of the corporation is ended once and for all."

Women played a great part in the new strike movement. Approximately 400 members of the newly organized "Women's Emergency Brigade" were in the thick of the fighting with company thugs. The "Brigade" was formed after the battle of Jan. 11 by the women themselves, who were pledged to "fight side by side with our loved ones in this cause."

Fighting was first provoked by company police in Plant 9, a relatively small and less important department manufacturing small parts. It was while a terrific battle raged at this point that the union men in strategic Plant 4 organized their forces to attack the plant with the sit-down strike.

It is highly significant that the latest strike has taken place in Chevrolet, which from the beginning has been the center of the so-called back-to-work movement, and has been considered by G.M. to be the stronghold of its strikebreaking movement.

Metal Workers Choose AFL Unions in U.S. Poll

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (FP). — Machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, electrical workers, helpers and apprentices, and one sheet metal worker have chosen respectively the American Federation of Labor unions to represent them in dealings with the Portland Terminal Co., the National Mediation Board found after conducting an election.

There were approximately 22,000 votes cast at Dodge and about 10,000 at Plymouth.

The results now establish beyond a shadow of doubt that the company-union set-up in the Chrysler plant which evolved out of the defunct Automobile Labor Board has been superseded by the United Automobile Workers. This was made possible because the union now has a decisive majority of the workers in the plants and is able to defend the union men against discrimination. A union candidate is no longer afraid to step forward with a vigorous campaign.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

The union representatives now organized as a bloc take the demands of the union into the council and carry them on all essential points. Much of the union's success is due to having won the councils and with them the many workers who had strong illusions on what the councils could do for them.

Cleveland Fisher Body Strike Strong as Ever

Company Men Can't Get Anyone to Pass the Picket Line

WOMEN ORGANIZED

People's Conference Called to Strengthen Public Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—The Fisher Body strikers—now in their sixth week of strike—are as solidly behind their union as they were when the battle for union conditions began.

Company intimidation could not break the ranks of the workers. The company-organized foremen and their stooges, who have formed so-called committees and have been active visiting workers with false promises asking them to sign cards to return to work under the old conditions, have failed.

In spite of glowing reports, these committees have been unable to recruit workers to pass the picket line.

The company has openly tried to mobilize strikebreakers by promising them \$25 and \$30 a day if they will agree to forcibly break the picket line and enter the plant. These bribes have not affected the strength of the strike.

FOREMEN'S THREATS FAIL
In other instances foremen visited homes of the workers and threatened to use force on them if they appeared on the picket line. But the workers picketed.

The Fisher Company has now resorted to legal actions. Company lawyers are attempting to restrain the strike by an injunction.

The workers are answering this new threat with greater picket lines. The solidarity of the members of all the auto workers' locals has been definitely assured if the injunction menace arises.

The district council of the Auto Workers' Local, foreseeing this action of the company, decided to call a "holiday" in all shops and help their brothers in Fisher Body fight the injunction. Workers of other locals know that the Fisher Body strike is their fight. Victory in Fisher Body means full unionization of the auto industry of Cleveland.

That is why they are ready to support workers in this huge General Motors plant—not only with financial help as they have been doing—but on the picket line, if necessary leaving their jobs for the strike.

Union organizers, while actively engaged recruiting workers of the plant, do not forget to organize the women. A meeting at union headquarters of 300 wives of strikers pledged their full support to the strike.

Margaret Cowl, a contributing editor of the magazine Woman Today, addressed the meeting, stressing the importance of the workers' play in the battle for decent working conditions, better wages and union organization.

The Fisher Body local is calling a city-wide people's conference of all Cleveland organizations to discuss the vital issues of the strike. The conference is aimed to strengthen public opinion in support of the strike and place full responsibility for prolongation of the strike on the General Motors.

The company-organized employees committee were blocked at a Monday City Council meeting from introducing a resolution calling for the opening of the plant. Seeing a delegation of the union present the committee agents feared to press their point.

AUTO STRIKERS GET BACKING IN DECATUR

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 2.—The Decatur Trades Assembly, at its last meeting, voted unanimously to send a declaration of solidarity to Homer Martin, president of the United Auto Workers Union, and a protest to the Flint police for their cowardly attack on the strikers at the Fisher Body works there.

The hodgepodge and carpenter delegations both spoke strongly in favor of the resolution, which was presented after Joe Bernanourt and Ernest Jones, CIO organizers had addressed the body. A long and enthusiastic discussion on the CIO and organizing the unorganized preceded passage of the resolution. The CIO organizers offered the central trades body support to organize every unorganized plant in Decatur.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Preparations for further student solidarity with striking General Motors workers is moving forward here.

Eleven hundred spectators at the Pontiac Varsity School received leaflets asking them not to applaud the show staged by Pontiac on the University of Chicago campus and to show an appropriate reaction should Pontiac spokesmen attempt to denounce the sit-down strikers occupying the Fisher Body plants in Flint, Mich.

The leaflets were distributed by members and sympathizers of student branches of the Young Communist and Young People's Socialist Leagues.

G.M. Violence Moves Scored in St. Louis

1,800 Auto Union Members Hear Edmundson of Miners Illinois District Pledge His Union's Aid In Raising Funds and on Picket Lines

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Attempts by the General Motors Corporation to provoke violence in the current auto strike were scored by auto workers here Sunday afternoon in a rally of 1,800 members of Local 25 of the United Automobile Workers at the Municipal Auditorium.

Scouting G. M.'s efforts to promote dissension among labor's ranks by mailing cards to workers asking them to return to work, the union members demanded that Mayor B. F. Dickmann take steps to maintain civil rights here.

The vote followed a stirring talk by Raymond Edmundson, president of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America, in which he assured the strikers the nationwide support of the U.M.W.A.

Edmundson warned them not to "be misled by efforts of General Motors officials to create dissension in the ranks of labor."

Organized miners stand ready to help financially and on the picket line, he pledged.

The rally here marked the beginning of the third week of the shut-down of the local Chevrolet plant. Other speakers included J. P. Pickett, a candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination last year, who urged a law prohibiting the use of the mails to companies refusing to bargain collectively, and George Edmundson, a steel organizer from Des Moines, Iowa.

John Doherty, head of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in St. Louis, presided.

ST. LOUIS G.M. 'PARADE' FLOPS

Company Call to Work Answered Mostly by Supers, Bosses

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—The G.M. Corp. here staged what probably it thinks is a great parade. Having notified some of its employees, especially those who still have company union connections, to come to work bright and early Monday morning, automobiles averaging about three occupants each began running into the plant at the main gate at about 6:30.

About 250 entered, at least half of them bosses and superintendents. The strikers then noted that many of the auto workers stand by the union, are for the strike. They were leaving by a rear gate and duplicating their "break the strike" melodrama by entering the main gate again and again with the aim of making it appear to the strong picket line that the workers were returning to work in numbers.

There is great rejoicing among the strikers that the call back to work issued by the company was so ineffective. This indicates that the great majority of Chevrolet and Fisher Body workers stand by the union, are for the strike. This knocks into a cocked hat the claim of the company that 3,100 of its 4,200 employees want to go back to work, had signed a petition to this effect. The company is now also trying to take a vote of its employees by the return postal card method, requesting them to indicate whether they desire to renew their employment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Some strikers were arrested this morning on the picket line, one because a superintendent's auto ran into him at the main gate.

ment upon the basis of pre-strike conditions and wages.

Women Join Picketing at Flint Plant



Just before General Motors thugs loosed a tear gas attack on pickets before Flint Chevrolet Plant No. 9 Monday, these groups of women demonstrated and picketed the plant in support of the sit-down.

Some Things for the Auto Workers to Think About

(Continued from preceding page)

inch of the way in protecting their democratic institutions; the Communists strive to unite all the people, to bring the workers and the middle class together, irrespective of their political opinions, regardless of their creeds or color, in order that jointly we may successfully block the path of the autocrats and the "economic royalists."

THE AIM OF COMMUNISTS

This struggle must be waged because fascism, if it comes, means that the workers will be the prisoners of the General Motors-Ford-Morgan slave masters; because fascism means war, with all its horrible destruction of the lives and fortunes of the working people in the interests of Wall Street financiers and speculators.

Communists try, by education and by encouragement, to convince the workers that the present order is wrong and to organize them so that they can use their power of a majority, their strength of numbers, their courage of conviction and the effectiveness of their fighting forces to change the present conditions fundamentally. Communists declare that such a change will come about only when a majority of the people desire it.

The main concern of the Communist Party is to get the workers organized, to get them to the point where they not only defend their previous gains but establish a set-up serving the interests of profit but the interests of those who toil.

This is the main consideration of the Communists. That is the reason why General Motors and the manufacturers try, for instance, to discredit the Communists by accusing them of breaking up the family. But in making this charge they are only accusing us of what they are doing themselves. This is a foolish and hypocritical accusation.

WE WANT HAPPIER FAMILIES

The capitalist themselves make real family life impossible. The ungodly shifts and the inhuman exploitation often prevent the father even seeing his children. Security throws a pall over the home life of millions. Families are broken up for millions when women, and even children, are forced into factories and fields when the breadwinner is prevented by low wages from taking care of the comforts of his family.

The Communists want to make the life of the family better, healthier, happier; they want to make nice relations with men and wife cemented with the strongest bonds of understanding and material comfort.

let company for \$7.50 to each delegate.

Having reopened the plant, the company started to stockpile at every corner of each department and has formed vigilante squads to eject workers who try to stage a sit-down. The story of Arnold E. Winegartner, a union man, who showed them his discharge slip for being an "agitator," is typical.

"When the plant was closed and we all went to get our pay, I distributed leaflets for the union. It was a block and a half away from company property," Winegartner related.

STOOLS SQUEAL

"Well, you know we are supposed to be allowed to do that, as long as it isn't on company ground or time. The foreman of my department saw me and asked me if I was a union man. I didn't tell him anything. Later a straw-boss walks over and asks me the same thing. I told him nothing."

"When we started to work they called me to the office (J. J. Risk, superintendent). He said he heard some bad reports about me. But it wasn't about my work, it was for agitating. He had three stools in the office to testify that they saw me agitating."

"I demanded something definite and they started backing down. Risk got sore, handed me the slip which was already made out for me and said to the three fellows: 'We've got you men in the shop to bring these reports in and we expect to do something with them when we get them.'"

Another worker, a known union man, told me that when he entered the plant a stoolpigeon was placed

fort. And this can only be done by fighting for the demands set by the union and by working toward a better system of society which places human rights, the joy and happiness of the individual, above the right of profits and property; a society which in reality makes the machine and industry, in whose coils today the worker is a prisoner, the servant and toiler for the benefit of the individual and society as a whole.

General Motors also charges that the Communists are out to destroy the religious beliefs of the people and to tear down the churches. This is simply another scare to deceive the people.

The Communists seek to unite all the people, to bring all workers together, and to prevent religious differences from standing in the way of the common class interests of all. Communists do not inquire into the religious beliefs of the people, they stand for the teachings of science, but they do not ask anyone to give up their religious beliefs for a better life today and a better society tomorrow.

PRESENT SYSTEM BREAKING DOWN

You have read the Daily Worker, and you will have observed that we try to bring the workers an understanding of the far-flung battles of Labor, to teach you that there is a great fraternity of working people whose cause is the same, and who ought to think alike and to work together and in that way overcome the curse of disunity which had made of workers enemies fighting one another.

The working people need nothing more than they need this sense of unity and a common understanding so that all together they can march shoulder to shoulder in the great cause of working class freedom.

An entirely new set-up is necessary because the whole present economic system is stacked against the workers. The present system is breaking down. It's like a worn-out tire, and every now and then it blows out. These blow-outs are the crises and depressions, one of which we've just gone through, and which are disastrous for the working people. And every time there's a blow-out, patches are applied. But everybody knows that a patched tire is bound to blow out again, and every blow-out is worse than the last. They can't be patched forever. In the case of the present system, not only the tires are bad, but the whole car is worn out, and a new one is needed.

WE ARE FOR SOCIALISM

We Communists believe that the new set-up which must replace the present one is a system of socialism, alongside him. A foreman told him that every move of his was being watched.

MORE UNION MEN FIRED

A group of four workers from Plant 3 were dismissed after they admitted membership in the union and refused to sign the anti-strike petitions.

"We had no elections to send these fellows to Lansing. Everybody in the plant knows that the

office engineered this stunt," one of the workers told me.

The hypocrisy was further illustrated at the office of Governor Murphy. The Governor told them that they "ought to be ashamed at the way you are being used" and that "there are agent provocateurs at work on an adroit plot to embarrass the Governor and compel force."

After being turned down flatly,

THINK IT OVER

There are many who realize these things already, but who have an idea that they can do better if they do not associate with the Communists because "Communism has a bad name"—they fear that they might not get far because many people are prejudiced against Communism.

This is not true. Certainly the capitalists will try to discredit any good idea and any good movement, particularly if it is a movement that will not be swayed or bought.

If you will turn the pages of history you will find that the Tories and reactionaries of all times have always tried to give bad names to good movements.

They called Thomas Jefferson and George Washington rebels and traitors and destroyers. They called the abolitionists, like the glorious Wendell Phillips and John Brown, every kind of slanderous name.

But this did not stop the movements these men led. Their cause was right and they won.

If Communism were called by any other name, they would still condemn it if it had the same objects. But the Communist Party is growing in the United States, its adherents are increasing. It now numbers more than 50,000 members, with hundreds of thousands of active supporters. It is winning this growing support because life itself from day to day shows the Communists to be right in what they teach.

And right now the Communists are concentrating on helping to win the General Motors Strike.

Think it over, and join the Communist Party!

F.D.R. Asked To Back Civil Rights Fight

Ask Flint Alliance Investigation by LaFollette Senate Committee—Congressmen Say They Will Back Union

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—President Roosevelt is being asked by thousands of workers in Flint and in this city to help auto strikers in their efforts to obtain civil rights in their battle to obtain a living wage and the right of collective bargaining from General Motors financial magnates.

Petitions circulated in both cities by the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights are being enthusiastically signed by sympathizers to the strikers. The petition to the President reads:

"We, the undersigned, residents of Michigan, and in great part dependent upon the automobile industry for our livelihood, respectfully call your attention to the following: "GRAVE VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THE START OF THE CURRENT STRIKES IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY."

"A sweeping injunction was granted in Flint by a judge owning a large block of General Motors stock.

"Bullets and gas bombs were fired by General Motors plant and Flint City police at Fisher No. 2 in that city. Fourteen peaceful pickets were shot. On being released from the hospital, they were jailed. The chief of police, James Willis, has a long history as a strikebreaker. We respectfully request you to his record in the Calumet-Hecla Copper Mine strike in 1913, as reported in the Congressional Investigating Committee Records.

"Four strike leaders have been arrested and arraigned in Flint. Warrants for three others are still outstanding. These were asked for and secured by a prosecutor who admits ownership of General Motors stock. Repeated requests of impartial citizens for the arrest of those responsible for the attacks on the pickets have been ignored.

"All who sign below are against violence, and therefore hailed the agreement to negotiate between the General Motors Corporation and the Auto Union, yet before negotiations had begun, General Motors Corporation had encouraged violence in agreeing to meet with George Boyen, leader of the 'Flint Alliance,' who has been quoted at length in the public press as desirous of violent election of strikers. This 'Flint Alliance' is without public support and menaces the peace of the State.

"Behind the overwhelming vote of confidence placed in you last November, Mr. President, is the will of vast numbers of men and women of America and their desire, through labor, to gain the abundant life. Toward that life the automobile workers today strive through the free exercise of their constitutional rights of striking, picketing and collective bargaining. We ask that you note our numbers, and that you aid us to obtain in Michigan, without being subjected to violence and intrigue, those rights which will make the American way of living a true expression of industrial democracy."

PREPARING TO KILL
The answer is simple. Every worker knows it. Henry is not getting ready to repulse a foreign foe bent on seizing his plant; he is simply preparing for the possibility that his own workers will organize and demand improved conditions. Every modern instrument for the destruction of life is Henry's answer.

Numerous rumors, too numerous to dismiss, have it that fences are being electrified and machine guns stocked inside.

The Ford army of stool-pigeons and strong-arm men has been increased from 3,500 to 7,000. A shooting range and a testing ground for throwing tear-gas bombs has been established inside the grounds.

Barbed wire is being strung along fences for three others are still outstanding. These were asked for and secured by a prosecutor who admits ownership of General Motors stock. Repeated requests of impartial citizens for the arrest of those responsible for the attacks on the pickets have been ignored.

All who sign below are against violence, and therefore hailed the agreement to negotiate between the General Motors Corporation and the Auto Union, yet before negotiations had begun, General Motors Corporation had encouraged violence in agreeing to meet with George Boyen, leader of the 'Flint Alliance,' who has been quoted at length in the public press as desirous of violent election of strikers. This 'Flint Alliance' is without public support and menaces the peace of the State.

Behind the overwhelming vote of confidence placed in you last November, Mr. President, is the will of vast numbers of men and women of America and their desire, through labor, to gain the abundant life. Toward that life the automobile workers today strive through the free exercise of their constitutional rights of striking, picketing and collective bargaining. We ask that you note our numbers, and that you aid us to obtain in Michigan, without being subjected to violence and intrigue, those rights which will make the American way of living a true expression of industrial democracy."

SEKS TO TERRORIZE
Ford unquestionably believes that all this display of armed force, that this terrorism, will prevent Ford workers from taking their proper place in the ranks of organized labor and establishing an American standard of living for themselves. But union men are arguing that America is not yet Hitlerized; that American democracy is not yet so dead that one industrial dictator can ram his un-American conditions down the throats of 85,000 workers at the point of a bayonet.

Ford workers are getting ready to remind Henry that Dearborn is still in the United States, that the American people still have certain rights, and that the auto workers in particular are fast realizing how to defend those rights through their organized strength.

SUPPORT IN CONGRESS
Responding to a resolution adopted by the State-wide conference of the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights in Flint two weeks ago, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg has declared: "I shall support whatever additional appropriation is requested by the Senate Committee on Violations of Civil Rights and Collective Bargaining."

The Conference had demanded additional funds to make the further work of the investigating committee possible, and recommended that the committee be made a permanent body in defense of civil liberties.

Representative Luecke has also written from Washington saying: "May I assure you that I shall do everything in my power to further the effort of this committee, revealing as it has eloquently done, the crying need for remedial legislation that will guarantee the civil liberties of all citizens, irrespective of religion, color, creed, or political faith."

Representative W. J. Boyan-Jarvis has written: "I want you to know that I am with you 100 per cent for Labor. I shall be back of you in this fight to the very end."

Commenting on these communications, Rev. J. H. Bollens, chairman of the conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, said these are but a few "of many expressions of commendation which the Conference has received. We suggest that all interested individuals and organizations urge their representatives in Congress to support such an appropriation."

Where You Can Buy the Daily Worker in Detroit

Highland Park News-Terminal Arcade Building, H. P.

Modern Book Shop—3537 Woodward

Martin Hall—4859 Martin

Magnolia Hall—58th and Magnolia

Ferry Hall Pool Room—1242 E. Ferry

Finnish Hall—3rd floor, 5069 14th

Italian Hall—3319 Gratiot

Polish Workers Hall—Mitchell and Palmer

Workingmen's Cooperative Restaurant, 9238, Jos. Campus, and

2954 Yemas, Hamtramck

Polish Book Store—5763 Chene

Newsstands—Columbia and Woodward

Charlotte and Woodward

UNION FOES SEEK HELP OF MURPHY

Twenty-five nonunion workers of the Chevrolet gear and axle plant here want to Lansing today to "sit-down" in Gov. Frank Murphy's office until he ousts sit-down strikers from General Motors plants in Flint.

The delegation was led by George Gilbert, member of the Chevrolet Workers Committee. He said he had been told by a Chevrolet official that the Governor would be in Lansing today.

The underlined paragraph containing the information that the expenses of the delegation of 25 workers to the Chevrolet Gear and Axle plant to protest the strike was paid for at \$7.50 a head by General Motors, was taken out after appearing in two early editions of the Detroit Times, Friday, Jan. 29.

Chevrolet Workers Committee. Before the group left in five cars Gilbert handed checks on the Chevrolet

CLEARANCE AND TRANSFER			
NAME	PLANT	DEPT.	CLOCK NO.
Arnold E. Winegartner	3	700	100
EFFECTIVE DATE	TIME	AYES	LAISSEZ
SERVICE IN DEPT.	KIND OF WORK	DISCHARGE	QUIT WITHOUT NOTICE
REASON FOR LEAVING IN FULL	QUALIFICATIONS	EXCEL	GOOD
COMPANY CHARGE	QUALITY OF WORK	POOR	FAIR
NO SHORTAGE	ABILITY TO DO OTHER WORK		
TRANSFER	COOPERATION WITH OTHERS		
FROM PLANT	TO PLANT	RATE	EFFECT. DATE
DEPT.	DEPT.	RATE	NEW CLOCK NO.

Discharge slip of Arnold E. Winegartner, union member at Chevrolet Gear and Axle, for being an "agitator." Winegartner has been an employee at the plant with a good working record for four years.

Publishers Assert Right To Fire for Union Work

National Association's Brief to Supreme Court in Watson Case Says No One May Interfere With Right to Intimidate Employees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The American Newspaper Publishers Association, in a brief filed today in Supreme Court, supported the Associated Press in its attack on the American Newspaper Guild and the constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The case grew out of the action of the Associated Press in discharging Morris Watson, an newspaper man and vice-president of the Guild.

The Guild, charging that Watson was fired because of activities in the union, took the case to the Labor Board, which ordered Watson reinstated. The Second Circuit of Appeals upheld the board's action, and the Associated Press appealed to the Supreme Court.

WANT FREEDOM TO FIRE
The American Newspaper Publishers Association, representing 425 publishers, contends in its brief that the Wagner Act violates the freedom of the press amendment of the Constitution.

Freedom of the press according to the ANPA, grants publishers the freedom to refuse to bargain with the union of editorial employees and to fire union men at will.

"Even if the board correctly found Watson was discharged because of Guild activities, it is the belief of this Amicus Curiae ('Friend of the Court') that the board is without constitutional power to order his reinstatement and compel compliance with that order," the brief contended.

"Rather, it is believed that when, in the judgment of the publisher,

a news writer or editor, by reason of external affiliations, influences or activities becomes unsuited for his employment, no agency of the government either has the power or can be endowed with the power by Congress to interfere with the exercise of that judgment, whatever the nature of the employee's affiliation or activities may be."

FIVE EMPLOYERS ATTACK ACT
The Associated Press case is one of five filed in the Supreme Court challenging the Wagner Act. Argument on all the cases is scheduled to begin Feb. 8.

The law was also attacked by the Friedman-Harry Marks Clothing Co., which challenged the Labor Board's action against the firm for discharging workers who joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The brief of the clothing company asserted that "this act was in force to assist union labor in its efforts to unionize all industry and business through the establishment of a national scheme of compulsory collective bargaining."

It also attacked the Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, which attacked the Wagner Act as "oppressive and unreasonable."

FOR 96 YEARS AN OPEN SHOP—STRIKE IS ON

4 North Shore Daily Unions Set a Record in Newspaper Strikes

For 96 years the North Shore Daily Journal ran as an open shop. Now, in its 96th year, not only is the record broken by a strike, but a new kind of record has been achieved. The strike at the paper is the first of its kind in the newspaper industry.

Four unions have joined hands to gain union conditions. On the picket line, in front of the beautiful building on Northern Boulevard which screens the sweatshop conditions inside, members of the International Typographical Union, Big Six, the Printing Pressmen's Union; the Newspaper Guild of New York City; and the Stereotypers' Union march with their signs.

Take the train out to the last stop in Flushing—walk up to Union St. and you hit the strike headquarters—a former beauty shop. There the strikers and representatives meet to discuss and plan for strike action.

STARTED NOV. 23
The strike started Nov. 23, when publisher T. Harold Forbes refused to grant union conditions to the Big 6 members, and fired Louis Siskind, who had worked there for seven years. The three mechanical unions called the strike.

When publisher Forbes imported strikebreakers, the newspapermen protested, and refused to walk through the picket lines. Two weeks ago Forbes told Guildsmen that he would only re-employ 50 per cent of the newspapermen. Then the Guild also declared a strike, and raised demand for union conditions.

Out on strike are such people as William Winters, who worked as a printer for Forbes for 20 years. When Winters went out on strike, his wife formed a Women's Auxiliary, which now includes all the wives of the strikers, and their friends. It has 200 members, and is growing.

When Mrs. Edith Dickson, society editor, and Vera Welsh, society writer, struck with the other workers, Miss Rose Rosenberg is another to all organizations asking them to report news. A front page editorial plea with the National Shore communities to report social news. Forbes was forced to send other woman reporter who is on strike, and does her share of picket duty.

NO SCHOOL NEWS

The whole school page in the North Shore Daily Journal was withdrawn when the principal of Flushing High School, Arthur L. James, instructed students not to read news from the struck paper.

As for advertising—most of the local advertisers have withdrawn their ads. They are now advertising in the snappy weekly paper put out by Benjamin A. Johnson, and distributed by the strikers.

Through the Flushing Express, 50,000 families in the North Shore area are kept in touch with the strike situation.

With the women on the picket line, calling on merchants, ringing doorbells to get subscribers to cancel subscription while the strike is on, and distributing the Flushing Express, the strikers have succeeded in gaining the sympathy of most of the people in the vicinity. Even the out of town correspondents are not sending in news.

Leading the strikers are Blair Leeds, representative of the I.T.U.; William C. Crosby, striker, and representative of the Newspaper Guild; Walter Hogan for the Printing Pressmen; and M. Hogan, president of the Stereotypers' Union.

JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEE

Each of the four unions have banded themselves to a joint strike campaign, to refuse any settlements until satisfactory settlements have been reached by all of them, and to share strike costs.

The workers have long been dissatisfied with their conditions. While every other newspaper in the city has had its mechanical departments unionized, the North Shore Daily Journal printers averaged \$37 a week for 40 hours. In union shops, the men make about \$18 a week more, for a 37½ hour week.

Newspapermen are getting \$28 to \$30 a week, for all sorts of hours, sometimes as many as 70 a week. The men charge that scabs for the mechanical departments have been supplied by the American Newspaper Publishers Association. As for the news, most of it is from press services, or is rewritten from other papers, the strikers report.

So far, Forbes has turned down all efforts to settle the strike. Attempts by local business men to arbitrate ended when Forbes refused to grant any of the strikers' demands. The strikers, however, are keeping up their picket lines daily, and are confident that the 96 year record of the paper as an open shop has come to an end.

Mayor LaGuardia's relief policies and appointments was an active figure in a similar investigation in 1935. It was out of that inquiry that the famous word "boondoggle" originated.

Viewed by political observers as an attack on the LaGuardia administration, among relief workers it was viewed as an attack upon them. Active workers charged that Kinsley was seeking to slash relief and also to obtain political clubhouse control over the ERB.

The Aldermen, in a merry anti-LaGuardia mood, overrode three veto messages of the Mayor, the only opposition coming from two Republican members, minority leader Thomas J. Curran and Alderman A. Newbold Morris. The actions were taken on re-assessment bills.

People of America: Aid Heroic Strikers Against G.M. Economic Royalists

—AN EDITORIAL—

(Continued from Page 1)

bloodily announced another vicious dividend. The corporation, through its speed-up and low wages, has piled up a net income greater than that of any industrial enterprise in the world.

It is now using these huge funds—not to grant decent wages to its workers and decent homes and livings to their families, but for the purpose of vomiting out injury and death to these working people.

On the very day of the assault upon the workers, further, Multi-Millionaire Pierre S. duPont, co-boss of the General Motors, gave his specific endorsement to the blood bath that was prepared for the Flint working people.

"I endorse the position taken by the company in the strike situation," this infamous reactionary declared. "I am perfectly satisfied."

There spoke the voice of the Liberty League, out of the mouth of one of its chief backers.

To cover its acts with a fake legality, General Motors has turned again to its veteran flunkies, the courts of Michigan.

It has acted first through Black, the tool who was made useless through the union's exposure that he owned General Motors stock.

Now it seeks to cloak its terror with an "injunction" from another bureaucrat of the bench.

The sleek and well-fed judges, as over and over again in American history, take their stand this morning beside the gunmen and tear-gas throwers of the despotic Morgan-duPont gang of racketeers.

It is up to the mass of the American people to declare, sternly and thunderingly: "Our will is superior to that of these Autocrats of Industry and to their puppets of bench and underworld. The terror of court and Flint Alliance gunmen must end at once. The General Motors economic royalists must be made to submit to the democratic will of the people, as the autocracy of their royalist predecessors, George III and the Slave Power, was smashed by the American people in years past."

Auto Strikers Set To Block Eviction

Writ Orders Evacuation of Flint Chevrolet Plant Today; 4,000 Troops Make City an Armed Camp; Workers Come from Other Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

The sweeping injunction granted by Democratic Judge Gadola forbade picketing on any streets through which strikers must pass to go to the struck plants. All leading U.A.W. officials are named in it. The eviction of the strikers must begin 24 hours after the Sheriff reads it, which will bring the zero hour tomorrow night.

Food was permitted to strikers following a telephone conversation between the Governor and John Brophy, director of the C.I.O., who arrived here today. Colonel Lewis and Robert Travis, organizer of the U.A.W., went through the plant to give assurance that only employees of the Chevrolet Company will be fed. It was agreed that Powers Hapgood and Walter Reuther, who were "outsiders" in the plant with the workers should leave.

THUG VICTIM NEAR DEATH
The workers complained that the heat was shut off during the night and after the threatened to start bonfires within the plant was turned on again. Conditions in the motor manufacturing plant are much different than in the body divisions where there are bales of cotton and cushions to sleep upon.

Meanwhile at Hurley Hospital Morley Craft was near death. He has concussion of the brain and severe head lacerations which he received in the battle at Plant 9 yesterday when the new sit-down movement began.

An atmosphere of fear prevails in Flint with evident preparation for the big showdown tomorrow. There are still in indications of any negotiations, though Murphy expressed hopes.

At Detroit a strike movement developed at the Chevrolet Gear & Axle plant where 120 workers near death. A large picket line was formed at the plant and despite an organization of "loyal workers" leaflets calling for a mass meeting were passed out without trouble.

Hosiery Workers Back C.I.O., Auto Strikers

Question of \$50,000 Contribution to C.I.O. Still Not Solved As Convention in Washington Enters 9th Week—Lewis Scores G.M. in Address

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Following the generally broad and progressive line laid out by the United Textile Workers of America, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, now in the ninth day of convention, has laid out a policy of supporting the C.I.O., the strike of the United Automobile Workers of America, and preserving the democratic structure of their own federation.

Though certain proposals made to the delegates by the Law Committee would serve to limit the decisive power of the membership, the proposals have been either totally rejected, or limited in such a way as to insure rank and file control.

Two major issues, however, remain to be finally solved: 1st, the question of a \$50,000 contribution to the C.I.O., to be raised by membership assessment on the membership, and 2nd, the question of retaining or abolishing the "70 per cent clause" in the constitution. (This clause provides that 70 per cent of the executive board of the Federation shall consist of workers from the machines, and is generally conceded to be one of the progressive clauses in any union constitution.)

REFERENDUM ON AGREEMENT
Monday's session voted 82 to 32 in favor of district agreements, as opposed to a national labor agreement, which the Federation had last year. However, upon a motion of District Manager Vogel, New Jersey District, the delegates today

G.M. FINANCE PROBE ASKED IN CONGRESS

Proposes Investigation of Corporations, Agencies Influencing Policies

(Continued from Page 1)

set-up enables it to "evade state or federal regulation of taxation" or to "conceal, pyramid or absorb profits or to do any other act contrary to the public interest."

2. The corporation's capitalization and assets and "means and sources of the growth of such capitalization and assets."

3. Investment costs, profits and all returns of all companies controlled by or affiliated with General Motors.

4. Salaries, bonuses and other compensations of all officials and employees of the corporation.

5. The extent to which savings derived from technological improvements and increased productive power of employees have been capitalized through stock dividends or have been "improperly diverted by those in control of such corporations."

The committee also is asked to ascertain whether G.M.C. sought through propaganda or expenditure of money to influence or control public opinion, legislation, administrative action of elections."

G.M. BLAMED BY MARTIN FOR FLINT ATTACK

Firings, Thug Violence, Huge Profits Cited in Statement

DETROIT, Feb. 2 (UP)—Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, charged today in a statement that the following three factors were the cause of yesterday's disturbances at Flint:

1.—The discriminatory discharge of union workers by the Chevrolet management.

2.—Growing resentment of the workers against the corporation for what they feel to be its responsibility in the attack by gun thugs last week at Anderson, Ind., and Saginaw, and for the deliberate wrecking in Flint of a car in which four organizers were riding.

3.—The swelling tide of public disapproval at the huge profits of the corporation and large returns to the few individuals who control it and the comparatively insignificant and wholly inadequate wage of the workers."

The statement concluded with the remark that "neither the workers of the corporation nor the general public can or will countenance such economic royalism."

Rhode Island C.I.O. Condemns Cops' Ban On Soviet Film Show

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The Rhode Island Council of the Committee for Industrial Organization unambiguously passed a resolution condemning police of Central Falls who prevented a meeting at which a Soviet film was to be shown.

U.S. Ship Stands By as S.S. Meantcut Is in Danger of Foundering

The gale-battered S.S. Meantcut, hove-to with water-filled hold in Mid-Atlantic, continued in imminent danger of foundering yesterday, unable to proceed under easterly winds to the sanctuary of a port in the Azores.

A Radio Marine dispatch said the S.S. Waukegan was standing by to aid the menaced vessel and its 34-man crew, but was unable to do anything as yet on account of heavy seas.

Franco Admits He Seeks Fascist Rule in Spain

In Cabled Answer to Scripps-Howard Questions He Says He'd Set Up Regime Like Mussolini's —'Bars' People from Vote on Choice

Francisco Franco, leader of the fascist attack on the Spanish Republic, openly admitted today in a cabled reply to a questionnaire submitted him by Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers, that he expected to set up a despotism in Spain.

"I am an admirer of the way in which fascism has stemmed the advance of communism in many countries, and there can be no doubt that in evolving a corporate state, increasing the efficiency of administration and exacting from citizens the fulfillment of their duties toward the nation as a whole, fascism has contributed to modern political science theories capable of practical development and therefore of the highest value with reference to Spain."

Franco then added that: "The new Spain will progress on the line of a totalitarian (that is, fascist) state."

HE AND ARMY TO DECIDE
Howard framed a question almost as though intending to supply Franco with the answer which he immediately returned. The question was: "Though even with peace a plebiscite would probably be practically impossible soon, what broad form of government do you believe most Spaniards want—constitutional monarchy, totalitarian state or republic?"

To this Franco answered in words that mean, for all practical purposes, that he and the army were going to decide on and be the government of Spain and that it is not the business of the rest of the population. He said:

"As you very rightly point out, a plebiscite is not to be thought of for some time. Nor should the immediate concern of the citizens of Spain be the choice of the particular regime that is to govern them, for a decision of this kind would cause political passions to run high at a time when constructive work is essential."

NO CATALAN AUTONOMY
To a further question as to whether in Franco's Spain there would be separation of church and State, Franco indicated:

"Relations between the church and government of the future Spain will be defined in due course by a Concordat" (with the Vatican).

Franco stated in answer to another question, that Catalonia (and therefore presumably the Basque Provinces also) would be conquered and would receive no measure of autonomy. To a question as to the number of foreign troops in Franco's Army, the fascist chief answered evasively: "The only foreigners in our army are those in the ranks of the Foreign Legion, which is open to all nationalities."

No answers whatever were returned to questions on restriction of suffrage in Franco's territory or as whether he would re-establish the monarchy.

The fascist braggart, who three months ago was boasting of the capture "tomorrow" of Madrid, also failed to answer a question "When do you expect to capture Madrid?"

FLASH IN WORLD-TELEGRAM

The New York World-Telegram, main Scripps-Howard paper, displayed Franco's answer to the questionnaire yesterday as its main story on the front page with large headlines which concealed the butcher general's open espousal of outright fascism.

The streamer headline read: "Franco Gives Aims for Spain," below which appeared the head "Fledges Justice for All Classes and No Repression." Only in small type was it admitted in the World-Telegram headlines that "Rebel Chief Plans Totalitarian State on Order of Italy."

Howard's cable to Franco was likewise extremely sympathetic, claiming that "the average American citizen cares little whether the Loyalists or the Insurgents win the civil war."

LEHMAN ASKS \$20,000,000 JOBLESS FUND

Governor Hits Slashes of WPA Rolls As Relief Robbery

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A sharp hint to Washington that it should not shirk its duty to the unemployed was handed out by Gov. Lehman today as he started New York State off on a "pay-as-you-go" relief financing policy.

Lehman urged a direct appropriation of \$20,000,000 to augment N. Y. jobless aid funds for 1937. He repeated his demands that the WPA "go slowly" in cutting its rolls and voiced objection to "arbitrary transfer of needy employable persons from the Federal WPA to the local relief rolls." On this point he said:

"Unfortunately, however, there today on the Home Relief rolls not only the needy unemployed which constitute a local responsibility but, in addition, countless thousands of needy employables for whom it was contemplated work would be given on WPA projects and the state and its municipalities relief of the cost of their maintenance."

"More are being added as they are being laid off WPA projects, certainly the state and its municipalities should be permitted to share with the Federal government in the benefits that come from re-employment. This cannot possibly be the case if there is continued what virtually amounts to an arbitrary transfer of needy employable persons from the Federal WPA to the local relief rolls."

The Governor's rebuke to Federal WPA slashes came on the heels of announcement of his \$379,000,000 budget for the 1937-38 fiscal year.

"PAY AS YOU GO" PLAN
Lehman recommended continuance of all existing taxation and advocated:

1.—Appropriations totalling \$365,555,760—an increase of \$7,851,409.35 over the 1936-37 budget.
2.—A tax program to yield \$779,019,711.26.
3.—An appropriation of \$30,000,000 for unemployment relief, and addition of "pay-as-you-go" plan for continuation of aid to the jobless.

4.—An appropriation of \$123,667,804 for state aid to education—an increase of \$1,183,186.39 over last year.
5.—State aid to municipalities totalling \$137,559,973.72—an increase of \$4,000,000.
6.—A broad highway construction, maintenance and farm-to-markets roads program calling for state expenditures of \$33,000,000. Anticipated federal grants and funds already available were expected to swell the total to \$40,000,000.

7.—Provisions for \$3,000,000 to 2-nance social security.
8.—An appropriation of \$1,000,000 to complete the program for establishment of an eight-hour day for all institutional employees.
9.—An increase of \$3,000,000 in appropriations for maintenance of state wards.

10.—Increased appropriations for 15 of the state's 18 departments.

PROPOSED TAXES
Current taxes, which Lehman proposed be continued, include: Corporation tax; franchise tax; bank tax; personal income tax; unemployment insurance tax; inheritance and estate tax; stock transfer tax; mortgage tax; motor vehicle tax; motor fuel tax; alcoholic beverage tax; boxing tax; motion picture tax, and racing tax.

The Governor did not mention the milk production tax, which he named the "drink-more-milk campaign." Last year the levy yielded \$200,000.

ARMY RULED CABINET SET UP IN TOKIO

Hayashi Group Installed By Emperor and Adjourns

TOKIO, Feb. 2.—The new cabinet of General Senjuro Hayashi was installed by Emperor Hiroto today. It held its first meeting and completed its organization, then adjourned until tomorrow.

The cabinet is definitely under control of the fascist clique of generals in the Army, and they demonstrated their power over it by vetoing the appointment of any cabinet for days after the downfall of the recent Koki Hirota cabinet. They permitted the present appointment only after they had been fully consulted.

On the other hand, the unanimous opposition of all political parties in Parliament to the Army chiefs' program for an authoritarian rule by the General Staff, with Parliament deprived of all power, was apparently too strong to be openly defied at this time. It was this opposition of Parliament, supported by the masses of the Japanese people, which wrecked the Hirota cabinet.

The new cabinet, consists of: Premier, Gen. Senjuro Hayashi; Foreign Minister, Gen. Koki Hirota; Education, Gen. Senjuro Hayashi; Agriculture, Forestry and Communications, Tatsuoka Yamaoka; Commerce, Industry, Railways, Vice Admiral Takuo Gotoh; Home Affairs, Kenji Kawanada; Finance, Tokoro Yuki; Navy, Vice Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai; War, Gen. Kotaro Nakamura.

Gen. Hayashi will hold the Foreign Minister's post only temporarily assisting it to Hiroto Saito, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, upon his return.

The cabinet, ordinarily consisting of 13 portfolios, was compressed into nine positions this time.

7-CENT FARES \$40,000,000 A YEAR LEVY

Transit Commission Is Told Jump Would Cost Citizens That Much

A seven-cent subway fare would be a \$40,000,000 annual levy on the masses of the city, the Transit Commission was warned yesterday by an eloquent Brooklyn dentist who displayed a remarkable grasp of the intricacies of rapid transit finance.

The dentist was Dr. Morris Zucker, a member of the American Labor Party, and the occasion was a hearing before the commission on the plan originated by Samuel Seabury and A. A. Berle, city negotiators, to purchase the lines for \$436,000,000 and unify them under city control.

Stressing the necessity, to maintain the 5-cent fare and adequate labor provisions in the Seabury-Berle plan, Dr. Zucker condemned what he called the "corkscrew phrases" of the scheme. He insisted that the plan contain the small fare clause as now exists—that is, that "the fare shall be no more than five cents." A similar demand was made by Isidor Begun, Communist spokesman, when he testified last week.

FRANCE MOVES TO NATIONALIZE WAR INDUSTRY

Blum Defense Policy Receives Support in Chamber

PARIS, Feb. 2 (UP)—The French Chamber of Deputies today gave the government of Premier Leon Blum a vote of confidence on its national defense policy.

The Government intends to nationalize before March 31 the section of the Schneider-Creusot Steel Works engaged in the manufacture of war material, Edouard Daladier, Minister of National Defense, told the Chamber of Deputies.

Air Minister Pierre Cot, replying to questions concerning national defense, said:

"France will never attack, never send squadrons abroad to kill women and children. But she must be ready to repel attack. It must be known abroad that we are ready to return blow for blow. If tomorrow France needs to intervene and force respect for international law, the aviation will be the first to go."

AIR FORCE INCREASED
Cot's statement came after his assertion that France had increased the number of her first line airplanes by 37 per cent since last June. In the same time, he said, the quantity of air force material had been increased 67 per cent, munitions 50 per cent and armaments 70 per cent.

The bombing capacity, he said, would be doubled by the end of 1938. By the end of 1939, he said, the strength since last June would be increased five-fold.

The French air army is one of the strongest in the world in material and goods, excluding the Soviet Union," said Cot, replying to questions.

Daladier said that "all chiefs in the Defense Ministries ask themselves daily, if a dictator decided to declare war against us, are we ready?"

He answered by citing France's production of war materials which the Minister said was proceeding normally, and asserting that an army of nearly 700,000 men could be rushed to the battlefield.

KINSLEY ASKS \$50,000 FOR E.R.B. PROBE

Staff See Alderman's Proposal As Attack On Them, Mayor

Charging wastefulness in the city's relief system, Alderman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat, yesterday demanded \$50,000 for an investigation of the Emergency Relief Bureau.

Kinsley's resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules, which will hold a hearing on it tomorrow at 2 P.M.

For every five dollars disbursed by the Bureau, one dollar was used for overhead, Kinsley charged. Of a total budget of \$107,262,408 appropriated in 1936 for home relief, \$16,258,000 was required for the administrative payroll, his resolution declared, and \$1,365,000 for other administrative expenses.

A committee of five members of the Board of Aldermen will be set up as an investigating body if Kinsley's resolution is adopted. Kinsley, long an opponent of

SHOPPERS' COLUMN

Readers will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the DAILY WORKER when patronizing these advertisers.

Manhattan

Amplifiers to Rent
DANCE MUSIC. Amplified from swing records. \$7.00 per evening. White, SC. 4-4449.

Army-Navy Stores
A SQUARE DEAL. 131-3rd Ave. at 14th St. Leather coats. Suede Wind Breakers.

HUDSON-125 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

Clothing
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 34 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.

Dentists
DR. C. WEINMAN, Surgeon-Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 311, GR. 7-5228.

Express and Moving
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. DYWIDAG 4-1581.

Furniture

EVER-READY FURNITURE EXCHANGE "No-Fuss" Sacrifice! Livingroom Suits \$79 Modern-Maple-Dining-Bed

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Harlem Bureau: 200 West 125th St., Tel. EDGecombe 4-7725.
Washington Bureau: Room 904, National Press Building, 14th and
P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3521.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 3871.
Ohio Bureau: 1324 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel.: Prospect 2721.
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months,
\$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1937

One Million

Homeless Americans

There are more than one million homeless in the flood areas this morning.

Most of them—men, women and children—can look forward to ruin and disease upon their "return home."

Thousands of additional victims may be added to this list, as the raging Mississippi hammers at the bulwarks set up to stop it. In the present Congress, there is but one proposed measure that in any way meets the gigantic problem of relief which these more than a million people present. That is the resolution offered last week by Representative Matthew Dunn of Pennsylvania, providing at least ONE BILLION DOLLARS for flood relief.

To provide in any measure the food, clothing, shelter and medical aid which these destitute people need, certainly one billion dollars is a minimum amount.

The Dunn resolution proposes the setting up of a People's Flood Compensation Commission, composed of representatives of flood sufferers' associations, fraternal organizations of foreign-born, citizens, trade unions and farm organizations from the stricken areas.

It further provides for the raising of funds by taxation on incomes, inheritances, gifts and corporation surpluses—and prohibits the raising of any of the relief finances through a sales tax or other similar device.

This is a proposal which deserves immediate consideration and passage in the present great national emergency.

The 75th Congress has been entirely too slow in responding to the desperate plight of the people of the flooded regions. From those regions themselves—particularly from People's Committees created in each community—can come the vigorous demand that the Dunn resolution be adopted.

The more than one million destitute men, women and children cannot be permitted to be left to homeless destitution.

Who Would Enshrine

The Memories of Traitors?

It is a weird piece of reasoning in which the New York Evening Post offers its final conclusions on the exposure of the Trotskyite-fascist plottings.

The Post offers the analogy from the American Revolution: If Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton and the others were in exile or dead twenty years after the revolution, it "would be comparable to the situation in Russia today."

This is arrant nonsense. Every one of the traitors who was convicted of counter-revolutionary wrecking had at one time or another fought against the Revolution, against Lenin. A more exact analogy would be: What would have happened to the American Revolution if Aaron Burr and Benedict Arnold had triumphed in their plotting against Washington and Jefferson? Would the Post have the Soviet people crown their traitors? Would the Post have us enshrine the memories of Burr and Arnold, who also "fought in the revolution?"

Would the Post have us enshrine the memories of Jefferson Davis, the secessionist who wanted to partition the United States with the help of reactionary England in 1861, in order to preserve slavery?

Would the Post have us honor the sacred memory of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln?

Well, the men who met their just fate this week in the Soviet Union, were the assassins of Sergei Kirov, and plotted to murder Stalin, the beloved leader of the Soviet people—these traitors bargained with humanity's worst enemies to sell their country into slavery and plunge the world into a new slaughter!

"The judicial purge is a black eye for Sovietism, and an object lesson in the value of democracy," concludes the Post.

Still worse nonsense. For it is the very existence of the broadest and deepest democracy the world has ever seen, Soviet democracy, that made it hopeless for Trotsky and his agents to expect any support from the Soviet people, and led the plotters into the arms of the Gestapo and Hitler.

It is because the Soviet people are truly free and self-governing that Trotskyism had to seek for its ally outside the working class, in Hitlerism.

The Post may, if it wishes, shed tears

over Hitler's associate, Trotsky. But it has not got the right to do it hypocritically in the name of the Bolshevik Revolution, a revolution it never did and does not believe in.

Curb the Watchdogs

Of the Big Trusts

It is a terrible crime for any of the 48 states to impose taxes on big utility companies to provide revenues for regulating utilities and railroads.

Such is the latest ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court in a 5-4 decision against the State of Washington which wanted to make only the tiniest of dents in surpluses by levying a one-tenth of one per cent tax on gross income.

This decision is another of the acts of usurpation of power by which the Supreme Court has made itself the arrogant watchdog of big property interests as against the social needs of the American people.

It is of interest to note that supporting the decision were Justice Butler, for years the attorney for the Great Northern Railway which brought the suit, and Justice Roberts, formerly the lawyer for the Pennsylvania Railroad and the American Telephone Company.

But it is not a problem of having this or that judge on the Supreme Court bench. It is only natural that the biggest capitalists shall have their most loyal servants in the Court dedicated to their profit.

The deeper and more vital problem is the problem of ridding the Supreme Court of the powers which it has usurped from the people!

Senator Borah asserts that only the people have the right to tamper with the Court. But the American people in November have unmistakably shown what they thought of the usurpations of the Supreme Court.

The latest outrageous decision of the Supreme Court only emphasizes once more that practical, united steps must be taken for curbing the reactionary powers of the Nine Old Men.

Red-Baiters

In Rogues Gallery

There is no poetic justice in the fact that Sam Beecher, Mayor of Terre Haute who incited lynch mobs against Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate during the last election campaign, has just been jailed on charges of malfeasance in office.

Corruption and red-baiting have an affinity and an irresistible mutual attraction.

Sam Beecher, in his small way, was following Hitler: He raised a furious rumpus against Browder's right to speak to cover his own robbery of the city treasury, just as Hitler burnt the Reichstag to prepare for wholesale murder.

The fate of Mayor Beecher recalls the fact that it was William Randolph Hearst who most enthusiastically applauded his attack on Comrade Browder.

Among the rogues gallery of red-baiters who have received special mention are: D. C. Stephenson, KKK Kiegle, imprisoned for murder and rape, and William Moyers, Liberty League chairman of Georgia who just a few weeks ago was caught as a bank robber and hold-up thug.

And not exactly in the same category is Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a notoriously corrupt politician whose extreme red-baiting may have something to do with unanswered charges directed against him.

Time will tell.

Pilgrims of 1937

—For America's Youth

The pilgrims of early America are finding their successors today.

Youth organizations throughout the country are now electing their delegates to the Pilgrimage of 1937.

The early pilgrims fought against great odds to conquer the expanding frontier. The pilgrims of 1937 have a new frontier to subdue: the lack of social security, jobs and educational facilities for the youth of this country.

Present indications are that at least 2,000 of these young people will assemble on Capitol Hill on Feb. 19. They will be there to demand the passage of the American Youth Act, which provides adequate guarantees for those jobs and educational opportunities which our young people so sorely need.

Indicative of the widespread acclaim with which this bill has been received among America's youth are the one million signatures for the bill which the delegates will carry with them to Washington. These will be presented to President Roosevelt.

There has been much talk of late among certain public officials of the "increase of crime" among our young people. There has been little talk by these stuffed shirts about the causes of these crimes—the denial of jobs and education to the young.

To the American Youth Congress goes great credit for raising this issue, through the fight for the American Youth Act. We congratulate these young folks and urge them on, in their Pilgrimage of 1937.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Japanese militarists have compromised on an interim, abbreviated cabinet, under the leadership of General Senjuro Hayashi. This by no means ends the crisis but delays its solution.

The Hayashi cabinet of eight instead of the usual 13 holds two possible historical alternatives. Either, like the von Schleicher-von Papen regime in Germany which paved the way for Hitler, the Hayashi cabinet can help the militarist-fascists prepare for their coup; or, by delaying, ever so reluctantly, the advance of Fascism, the Hayashi government can give the people time to organize their almost unanimous anti-fascist sentiment into the instrument that, as in France, can hold off Fascism.



The Japanese militarists follow the Hitler, fast accomplishing method, of solving political crises. The invasion of Manchuria and the recent drive into Suiyuan were examples of their tactics. This time, however, resistance of the Chinese people makes the step a little harder, which, by the way, accounted originally for the cabinet crisis.

Hayashi's stop-gap cabinet may give the Army heads just the set-up and the time they require for a new plot or provocation to achieve their ends.

Some of the capitalist papers in the U. S. try to present the Japanese fascist-militarist program as "anti-trust," and actually in the interest of the impoverished masses of Japan.

Strange, the overwhelming majority of the Japanese people, who have had six years of such propaganda along with its accomplishments, do not take this view.

While many of the lower Fascist stooges are sons of middle peasants who as army officers have been made into the tools of Araki, there is no fundamental conflict between the trusts and the Japanese fascists. There are at times differences over tactics and the advisability of immediate war.

The militarists, closer to the triggers and the loaded cannons, often get impatient; but their superiors in the trusts, closer to the money bags and the stock exchange ticker, as well as to tax difficulties, are a little more hesitant, in the face of the growing obstacles to war, making war more costly and dangerous for them.

One of the best descriptions of Hitler's Reichstag speech was given by a South African newspaper, which said:

"The German people asked for bread and Hitler gave them a stone."

Most important in the news of that speech—a mystery that the American newspapers failed to solve—is how did the German people react to Hitler's tripe? Can a whole nation listen to a speech after four years of fascism and not show its emotions by so much as the movement of an eyebrow? Yet we have not been able to find reports of either approval or disapproval of Hitler's effusion.

The fact that a whole nation was forced to stop its labors and listen to what was advertised in Germany as an "epoch-making oration" and yet show no response—or at least none is reported in the American press—that in itself is significant news.

One thing Hitler didn't report, and that was about the conditions of the cows in Germany. From our own sources, however, we are able to supply this grave omission. The cows are not contented. Proof? The Berlin Fat Livestock Show, to have been held from May 6 to 9, has been cancelled, with Hitler's approval. The National Socialistic Landpost gives as the reason the "justified objections that have been raised to employing fodder, already scarce for the purpose of fattening animals for exhibition."

After four years of Hitler, and even the cattle are discontented.

Very little is heard of guerrilla fighting in Spain. Recently, however, Polska Zbrojna, organ of the Polish War Ministry and very close to General Franco, reported the following:

"In Aragon, as well as in the Asturias and in Andalusia, provinces held by General Franco, there are constant uprisings taking place. Several days ago an important attack was launched in Estramadura on the city of Badajoz. Although the guerrilla fighters were thrown back, it is still true that they numbered some 10,000 men. It is generally wondered where these guerrilla columns have come from and where they could have been formed in a province long since subdued. Similar cases have occurred on the principal road from Burgos to San Sebastian. On the outskirts of the city of Vittoria republican detachments suddenly appeared. It is similar in the district of Rio Tinto, which is far from being pacified." This from an eye-witness sympathetic to the Rebels.

Letters from Our Readers

Flood Relief—A Job For Congress

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, the members of the "Lower Harlem Youth Club," have written to every newspaper in New York City demanding that a large sum of money be appropriated for the flood relief. We are proud to say that your paper has put itself above all others in being the only one to protest to the United States Government concerning the flood.

Your editorial on Thursday, Jan. 25, was what should have been in every newspaper in the United States. Instead the newspapers were asking for individual contributions.

We, as a group of young boys and girls, are concerned with all the problems of the working class. Our members could not bear to see such a miscarriage of justice and humanity take place.

Flood relief should come from the government to help the suffering people in the flood area.

THE LOWER HARLEM YOUTH CLUB.

For A More 'Fruitful' Campaign for Spain

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We wish to give some corrective criticism that can greatly improve the campaign to aid Spain.

The "Daily" has carried on a fine appeal continually, but fails to print daily a list of the aid stations in each neighborhood, where contributions can be brought. The value of such information was impressed on me when our branch collected clothing and food for Spain, but could find no address in the Daily Worker for a local aid station.

Our campaign will be much more fruitful, we are certain, if a daily list of all Aid Depots in each locality is printed.

LEO FLETCHER,
MAC SAUNDERS.

WATCH THE BIRDIE

by Gropper



Court's Verdict Details Crimes Committed at Trotsky's Orders

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R., in the name of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, issued the following verdict in the case of the "parallel" Trotskyite terrorist center, upon the basis of the preliminary examinations and the court proceedings:

The text of the verdict follows: In 1933, on the direct instructions of the enemy of the people, Trotsky, and the underground parallel anti-Soviet Trotskyite center, having as its members the defendants in the present case Gregory Platakov, Karl Radek, G. Sokolnikov and R. Serebriakov, was formed in Moscow as an addition to the existing so-called "United Trotskyite - Zinoviev Center," composed of Zinoviev, Kamenev, Smirnov and others.

TASK WAS OVERTHROW OF SOVIET POWER

On the basis of the instructions of the enemy of the people, Trotsky, the parallel anti-Soviet Trotskyite center made its basic task the overthrow of Soviet Power in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the restoration of capitalism and the power of the bourgeoisie by wrecking, diversionist, spying and terrorist activity, directed towards the undermining of the economic and military strength of the Soviet Union, hastening military attack on the U.S.S.R., through support for foreign aggressors and defeat of the U.S.S.R.

In full conformity with this basic task, the enemy of the people, Trotsky, living abroad, and the parallel anti-Soviet Trotskyite center, in the persons of Radek and Sokolnikov, living in Moscow, entered into negotiations with various representatives of Germany and Japan.

During the negotiations with one of the leaders of the National-Socialist Party of Germany, Rudolf Hess, Trotsky promised in the event of a Trotskyite government in power as a result of the defeat of the Soviet Union, to grant to Germany and Japan a number of political, economic and territorial concessions at the expense of the U.S.S.R. to the point of ceding the Ukraine to Germany, the Maritime Provinces (Soviet Far East) and the Amur region to Japan.

WOULD RESTORE CAPITALISM

Simultaneously the enemy of the people, Trotsky, undertook in the event of the seizure of power, to liquidate the State farms, to dissolve the collective farms, to abandon the policy of the industrialization of the country and to restore capitalist relationships on the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

In addition Trotsky undertook to give every possible assistance to aggressors by developing disguised agitation, wrecking, diversionist and spying activity, both during peacetime and especially during the military attack of the aggressors on the Soviet Union.

The members of the anti-Soviet Trotskyite parallel center, Platakov, Radek, Sokolnikov and Serebriakov, fulfilling the instructions of the enemy of the people, Trotsky, repeatedly received by Radek and also personally received by Platakov in his interview with Trotsky in December, 1935, near the city of Oslo, developed wrecking, diversionist, spying and terrorist activity.

Local Trotskyite centers were formed in some big towns of the Soviet Union under the direct guidance of anti-Soviet activity in the localities. In particular, the West Siberian anti-Soviet Trotskyite center, consisting of Muralov, Boguslavsky and Drobnits, was organized in Novosibirsk, on Platakov's direct instructions.

WRECKING CARRIED OUT

The diversionist and wrecking work in industry, mainly in enterprises having importance in defense, and also on railroads, was conducted by the defendants in the present case on the instructions of the enemy of the people, Trotsky, and in accordance with the instructions

and with the direct participation of agents of the German and Japanese Intelligence Services, and consisted in the disruption of production plans, the deterioration of the quality of production, the organization of fires and explosions in factories and individual work shops and mines, organization of train wrecks, "damaging" of rolling stock and railway tracks.

When organizing diversionist acts, the defendants based themselves on instructions from Trotsky to "deal heavy blows in the most sensitive places," supplemented by instructions from Platakov, Livshits and Drobnits that they should not hesitate at loss of life because "the greater the number of victims the better, as it will arouse the rage of the workers."

In the chemical industry the accused Ratachak and Pushkin, on the orders of Platakov, conducted wrecking work directed towards the disruption of the State production plan, delay in the construction of new factories and poor quality of production in new plants.

WORKERS KILLED IN BLAST

In addition Ratachak and Pushkin organized three diversionist acts at the Gorlovka Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant in 1934 and 1935. Two of these were accompanied by explosions which caused the death of workers and great material damage. Diversionist acts were also organized at Ratachak's instructions in the Voskresensk Chemical Plant and at the Nevsky Factory.

By orders of Platakov and Muralov, wrecking and a diverse work was conducted in the coal and chemical industry of the Kuznets coal fields under the direction of Drobnits, Norkin, Sheslov and Strollov.

The activities were directed towards upsetting the output of coal, delaying construction and development of new mines and chemical plants, and creating conditions of work that were harmful and dangerous to the lives of workers by filling galleries and pits with gas. On September 23, 1936, members of the local Trotskyite organization, at the orders of Drobnits, arranged an explosion in the Central Mine of the Kemerovo field causing the death of ten workers and severe injuries to fourteen others.

WRECKING ON RAILROADS

In accordance with the line of the anti-Soviet Trotskyite center, the diversionist, wrecking activity of Serebriakov, Boguslavsky, Livshits, Knaev and Turok on railroads was directed toward disruption of the State plan for car-loadings, especially for the most important freight (coal, iron and grain).

Their program was the damaging of rolling stock (locomotives and cars) and railway track, the arrangement of train wrecks and especially wrecks of troop trains.

On the instructions of Livshits and by the orders of an agent of a Japanese Intelligence Service, Mr. H—, Knaev organized and carried out a number of collisions of freight, passenger and troop trains with loss of human life during 1935 and 1936. Moreover, he arranged the wreck of troop train at Shumikh Station, October 27, 1935, which resulted in the death of 29 Red Army men and injuries to 29 others.

At the direct instructions of the enemy of the people, Trotsky, members of the anti-Soviet Trotskyite Center Platakov and Serebriakov prepared a number of diversionist acts in industry which has significance for defense of the country. Such acts were also prepared on the principal railway lines, to be carried out in case of military attack on the U.S.S.R.

On the instructions of Platakov, the defendant Norkin prepared to burn the Kemerovo Chemical Plant the moment war broke out.

BACTERIAL INFECTION PLANNED

On the instructions of Livshits the defendant Knaev accepted for fulfillment the orders of the agent of the Japanese Intelligence Service,

Mr. H—, to organize during war time the blowing up of railway structures, burning of military warehouses and food stations for troops, wrecking of troop trains, and also to deliberately infect with bacteria of highly-infectious diseases trains intended for troops and also food points and medical stations of units of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army.

Besides diversionist wrecking activity, Livshits, Knaev, Turok, Strollov, Sheslov, Ratachak, Pushkin and Grachev, acting on instructions of the Trotskyite anti-Soviet Center, were occupied in gathering secret information having great importance to the State and giving it to agents of the German and Japanese Intelligence Services.

Ratachak, Pushkin and Grachev were connected with agents of the German Intelligence Service, Meyerovitch and Lenz, to whom in 1935 and 1936 they gave specially secret material regarding the condition and work of chemical plants. In this connection Pushkin, in 1935, gave Lenz, the agent of the German Intelligence Service, secret information about the production and output of all chemical plants in the USSR for 1934, also the program of work of all chemical enterprises for 1935 and the plan for construction of nitrogen plants. Ratachak gave to the same Lenz strictly confidential material about the output for 1934 and the program for work for 1935 of military chemical plants.

GAVE DATA TO FOREIGN SPIES

Sheslov and Strollov were connected with agents of the German Intelligence Service Sheshesto, Floren, Floren and Sommerger and others, and gave them secret information regarding the coal and chemical industry of the Kuznets coal field.

Livshits, Knaev and Turok systematically supplied the agent of the Japanese Intelligence Service, Mr. H—, with strictly secret information regarding the technical condition and readiness for mobilization of the railways of the USSR, and also about the transportation of troops.

On direct instructions of the enemy of the people, Trotsky, the anti-Soviet Trotskyite Center formed several terrorist groups in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Rostov, Novosibirsk, Sochi and other towns of the USSR. These groups were occupied in preparing terrorist acts against leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet government, Comrades Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, Orjonikidze, Yezhov, Zhdanov, Kossior, Iche, Postelsh and Berpa. Moreover, several terrorist groups in Moscow, Novosibirsk, in the Ukraine and in the Transcaucasus, were directly guided by members of the anti-Soviet Trotskyite Center, Platakov and Serebriakov.

ATTEMPTS AT ASSASSINATION

In organizing terrorist acts, the anti-Soviet Trotskyite Center tried to take advantage of the visits of leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet government to their localities. Thus, in the autumn of 1934 on the instructions of Muralov, the accused Sheslov tried to commit a terrorist act against Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, while he was in Kuzbas. For this purpose, Arnold, a member of the local Trotskyite terrorist group, tried to cause the wreck of the automobile in which Comrade Molotov was riding.

Besides this, Sheslov, on the orders of Platakov and Muralov, prepared a terrorist act against Comrade Iche, secretary of the West Siberian Regional Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, arranged by the same Sheslov, prepared a terrorist act against Comrade Orjonikidze.

These are the facts on which the Supreme Court of the USSR gives its verdict according to the corresponding articles of law.

[Thirteen of the 17 defendants were sentenced to the highest measure of social defense, shooting, and the other four to terms in prison.]

America Had Its Own Traitors In High Places After Revolution

Burr, Wilkinson, Others Plotted With Foreign Powers Against U.S.

By Harrison George

If you look at the top of the editorial "mashhead" of the N. Y. Post, you will see that it was "Founded 1801 by Alexander Hamilton."

But, if Hamilton could come to life and see Monday's issue, he would be surprised. Which is to say that many things have passed between the time of Alexander Hamilton and that of Mr. Stern.

Monday's Post carried a defense of Trotsky and Trotskyism in the vein of a tearful lament that the Soviet Union is, according to Mr. Stern, in a sad state of affairs because Trotsky is in exile, Zinoviev, Kamenev and others shot as traitors, and so forth.

"Democracy Needs No Purges," asserts the Post editorial. And then, queerly enough, gives most of its other editorials over to showing that American democracy most certainly does need purges. First, right under its mentioned editorial, another one tells us that 30 spies of the Corporations Auxiliary, 23 are planted in trade unions. We think that any union man would agree that a purge is in order.

JUST SUPPOSE...

Next, the Post says, and proves, that: "The same device by which a few men control other people's money are being used to control other people's legislators." And not only the legislative, but the judicial department of government, as it adds that "five of the referees on that Court (the U. S. Supreme Court)" are on the side of monopoly finance capital that is strangling the rights of the people in addition to robbing them. Does American democracy need purging? We'll say so!

However, that's not the worst of it. For Mr. Stern's Post declares against the Soviet Union by "just supposing." "Just suppose," it says, "that twenty years after the American Revolution ended successfully, Thomas Jefferson was in exile, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, Patrick Henry, Robert Morris and Charles Carroll executed for opposing the regime they had helped to establish. That would be comparable to the situation in Russia today."

Well, Mr. Stern, while we are supposing, just suppose we DO look at those good old days; though we by no means admit that it is legitimate to compare a national revolution of the 18th century with a social revolution of the 20th century.

IT DID HAPPEN

And what do we find first? That the man who founded your N. Y. Post in 1801, Alexander Hamilton, was indeed "executed," though not officially, by the then vice-president of the United States, Aaron Burr. Only three years after the Post was born!

And what happened to Aaron Burr, Vice-President under Thomas Jefferson? Oh, he was tried for treason! Reports had it that he tried to found a monarchy with himself as king by seizing territory and separating it from the United States in the West and South. His treasonable correspondence with the British and Spanish ministers in

Did our American Revolution have its Trotsky and Plutocrats? Did the democracy of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson need "purges"? Does it need purges today?

Who plotted against Washington? Against Jefferson? Who conspired with and got money from foreign powers to betray the United States and seize its territory?

Washington was fully proven! He was virtually exiled, like Trotsky, was ordered out of England, and Napoleon refused to receive him in France.

It just happens, Mr. Stern, if we examine into the revolutionary period of our nation, that everything was not money and roses. You have no doubt heard of Benedict Arnold.

PLOTS AND TREASON

And what about plots? Did you ever hear of the Conway Cabal? The plot to overthrow George Washington in 1777 and 1778, in the critical hours of our war for independence? Members of the Continental Congress were involved in that plot, and generals in command of troops, General Horatio Gates and General James Wilkinson, among others. In short, there were traitors in high places, low places and everywhere.

General Wilkinson was forced to

American Democracy Can Stand Plenty of 'Purges' Today

resign, but later re-entered the army. Yet we find him in 1800 in Kentucky, plotting with the Spaniards to take away that territory from the United States, receiving money from Spain and known to the Spanish authorities who dealt with the traitor as "Number Thirteen."

It was General Wilkinson who entered the plot with Aaron Burr in 1805 and 1806, but betrayed Burr to Jefferson and had Burr arrested with others. Prior to that, however, General Wilkinson stirred up both the Indians and Spaniards to prevent the survey by United States officials of the southern boundary of the country. He was court-martialed and investigated by Congress, but the "purges" were not so effective as those against Trotskyists in the Soviet Union. He died crooked as he lived, as a traitor agent for the American Bible Society.

In short, our democracy even at its birth needed purges. It still needs them. But in no field more than in capitalist journals who, pretending liberalism, aid the Trotskyist allies of fascism.

Reading WPA Strikers Demand All Jobs Back

Proposal to Put Them on Relief Turned Down—Ask Workers Alliance Recognized as Their Agency For Collective Bargaining—Projects Tied Up

READING, Pa., Feb. 2.—As the WPA workers' strike here entered the second week today, Berks County projects were almost completely tied up in the fight of workers for security wages.

With the backing of local officials to the strike demands, sit-down strikers turned to federal and state authorities in their efforts to stop layoffs, layoffs, layoffs and discrimination on jobs.

An arbitration committee including Dave Lasser, national president of the Workers Alliance, and Mayor J. Henry Stump of Reading conducted a hearing on the strike Saturday and recommended:

3 DEMANDS
1. Changing Order 44 to permit pay for time lost due to inclement weather.
2. Recognition of the Workers Alliance as the collective bargaining agency of Berks County WPA workers.
3. Appropriation of funds by Gov. George H. Earle for supplementary relief for WPA workers.

Gov. Earle has thus far refused to call a conference on the strike stating that WPA is a federal matter. Strikers' families meanwhile have been deprived of relief. Faced with the refusal by state officials to negotiate, the state executive board of the Workers Alliance moved to begin a sit-down strike in state WPA headquarters.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Sharecroppers' Plight in 'Sweet Land'



You may learn about the problems which beset the poor Negroes of the Southland in the WPA drama which is now at the Lafayette Theatre. It is a powerful plea for organization of Negroes and whites into a unified organization to build America into a "sweet land."

Simpson to Tour U.S.—Dates Open

Anti-Fascist Groups to Back Tour of Seaman Imprisoned by Nazis

Lawrence B. Simpson, American seaman just returned from eighteen months in Nazi prisons, will open a nationwide speaking tour Feb. 27



LAWRENCE SIMPSON

was announced today. The tour, under the auspices of a united arrangement committee with representatives of anti-fascist organizations, will follow on a month and nearby cities, Samuel L. Diugin, secretary of the committee, announced.

Speaking engagements for Simpson are already being arranged in 23 cities throughout the country. Mr. Diugin said. The tour will be arranged together with local trade unions and other organizations. A number of openings are being left in the tour to permit the arrangement of other meetings.

The National Lawrence Simpson Tour Arrangements Committee has opened headquarters for its work in the next month in Room 534, 136 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Bronx and Brooklyn in Drive Contest

Kings County Pledges to Raise \$12,500 During the Week

Keen competition has developed among a number of the Communist Party Sections in New York to finish their quotas ahead of the scheduled ending of the Daily and Sunday Worker \$100,000 drive.

The spirit of Socialist competition in the drive was heightened at a dinner last Sunday night given by Kings County at the Plaza Restaurant, Brooklyn, to the shock brigades of the County who had collected \$25 or more. About 125 persons were present.

Spontaneously, although it was not on the original program, a collection for the drive was volunteered and taken amid great enthusiasm. A total of \$1,100 was the result.

When further it was announced that Kings County pledged itself to finish the drive this week by accounting for its entire quota of \$12,500, a representative of Bronx County who had been invited, challenged them to do so before the latter finished—which he promised would be during the week.

The strikers refused to allow an Evanson firm to deliver coal to Zion City. When they found the coal was for the house where children and old folk are housed, they admitted it. But they would not let coal be delivered to the "school."

Drama for the Sit-Downers Is Played by Detroit Group

And They Are Planning Novelties for the Amusement of the Automobile Strikers—Local Plays Worth Seeing

By CHARLES E. DEXTER

From Detroit comes a massive with exceptionally interesting news. The Contemporary Theatre of Detroit was converted into a flying entertainment column, it says, a column which helped pass the long hours for the sit-down strikers in the Fisher Body Plants No. 1 and No. 2 in Flint one night last week.

Two plays, "Virtue Rewarded," which attacks company unionism, and "Gimble Sprinklers," which shows what you get if you aren't organized, formed the major part of the bill. In addition, songs were improvised about Sloan's head vigilante, Mr. Boyesen of the Flint Alliance.

The program had been performed earlier in the evening at Penney Hall in Flint for union members and their friends. The actors were conveyed to Plant No. 2, where the sit-downers cheered the players. Thence to Plant No. 1, where the same scenes were enacted.

At the latter plant members of the company received a unique gift from the strikers—a miniature club made of woven leather strips by one of the strikers. To the club, a booklet containing the signatures of the strikers was attached.

The players are discovering the importance of their function as artists during a strike. They have been working day and night to spread the significant messages of the workers' struggle against company unionism, the need for industrial organization and the dangers of fascist tactics by scabs and vigilantes.

The company has donated its services during the strike. Last week a performance was given outside the Bohn Aluminum Plant in Detroit and also at a dance in AIS Hall, given by the Ladies Auxiliary of the United Automobile Workers. In their odd moments, members of the company are preparing timely skits and new playlets and shortly will return to Flint with a new repertoire.

The importance of this work cannot be underestimated. The theatre

The March of Timers Finish Their Second Year as Screen Journalists

It is two years since the March of Time editors dropped into the movie studios and by this time the screen has a great future and the March of Timers are the initiators of this new type of journalism. It also cannot be denied that the releases have presented not a few vital and controversial problems in a terse and explicit manner—the Passamaquoddy Power project, the Federal Theatre project, the Civilian Conservation Corps—before an interested and curious public. These are things of which they have just right to be proud.

Moreover, in the presentation of the plight of sharecroppers and their vigilante persecutors in the South they spare no one. In the Black Legion expose and in the burlesque presentation of would-be Fuehrer Gerald L. K. Smith, they fought on the side of the truth. They have not yet shown, however, the complete unbiasedness of which they boast. Their tendency to select fascists as their subject matter is at least suspect. While it is undoubtedly true that the people they chose are of world wide importance, they have neglected not a few who are of equal, if not greater, importance. It is to be hoped that in future issues of the March of Time, they will display the real "fairness" which is so obviously their motto.

Glancing over this list of headlines, there is a predominance of fascists, both in our own country and in the rest of the world. The March of Time editors, claim fairness and impartiality, insist that they always present both sides of the question, that pros and cons are always discussed. These fascists, from Germany, Belgium, France and the United States are personalities whom the public is interested, they say.

This claim of the editors is not always justified. They do attempt to present their case impartially, and frequently they succeed. At times, however, their very "fair-mindedness" indicates a certain bias and partiality toward fascists.

When they present Leon Tregelle, the leader of the Belgian fascists, as they did in their November release of this year, the very lack of criticism and simply fact-stating as they put it, tend to make a hero out of Hitler's German impersonator. When Chiang Kai-shek is shown as the "savior" of China and the Communists are referred to as "red hordes," this attitude is an unmistakable one.

It is impossible to deny that the

OPENING TONIGHT

THIRTY SOIL—A drama about Southwestern farm land by Raymond Bond. Maude Allen, Leon Ames, Ann Merrill, George Makinson, Robert Thorne, Greta Granstedt and the author are in the cast. At the Forty-eighth St. Theatre.

Carola Goya Dances in Past

By LOUISE MITCHELL

On the rainiest afternoon of the season, Carola Goya stopped long enough at the Guild this Sunday to give her only New York recital before leaving for all points west. Despite the weather, a full house welcomed Miss Goya's pretty Spanish pieces of character and mood.

The dances hailed from all parts of the Iberian peninsula. "Tango Triunero" is a typical tango from the gypsy quarter of Sevilla; "Flor de Amor," a jota, a provincial dance of Aragon; "Danza de la Pastora," about a polychrome figure in the church of Santa Ana in Triana; "Malgueña Gitana," about Malaga, one of the last strongholds of the Moors in Spain. Not the Moors we hear of today but the very romantic scene at the time of their expulsion from Spain in medieval times.

The closest Miss Goya gets to the present scene is "Fandangillo Gitano," one of the oldest dances of Spain, known in the days of the Moorish occupation. At the time of the Fascist onslaught in Spain, she hurriedly left "very annoyed and emotionally upset." In all press releases she has been very careful not to expose just with whom she was so annoyed. Unlike her fellow artist, Agneta Enters, who also creates her dance-mimes out of the rich historic heritage of Spain, she has failed to bring any living festivity, merriment, or experience out of Spain. These are the reasons for making the concert a passionless, uninspired presentation.

Perhaps the real answer may be found in the program notes. "Mantilla and High Combs" dances of a "tradition in Spain of yesterday, fast becoming but a symbol and a memory."

The entire program can well fall under the same few words, "fast becoming a dead symbol and a past memory."

Beatrice Burford, harpist, and Norman Secon, pianist assisted Miss Goya.

'Sun Kissed'

Bonfils and Sommes, Inc. has acquired a new comedy, entitled "Sun Kissed," by Kenyon Nicholson and Raymond Van Sickle. The play takes place in California—but is not about the movies. Bonfils and Sommes expect to produce the play this season.

MOTION PICTURES

ASTOR
Broadway at 45 St.
ALL SEATS RESERVED
Twice Daily, 2:45, 8:45. Sun. & Hol. 2:45, 8:45. Matinee Show Sat. Prices (incl. tax): Mat. 50c to \$1.00. Sun. & Hol. 50c to \$1.50. 8 P.M. 50c to \$1.50.

"POTEMKIN"
Russia's Greatest Production and "ANNA"
A Great Russian Love Drama
Rogersville Theat. 34 Av. & Houston St.

The People's Cinema
Barrington and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn
BROOKLYN'S HOME OF SOVIET
NOW PLAYING
"BIRO-BIDJAN"
(A Greater Russian Immigrant Life in Autonomous Jewish Republic)
Mat. Daily (except Sat. & Sun.) 2c. 8 P.M. 50c to \$1.50.

RADIO

"NIGHTINGALE" 5 Years in the Making
and Janet Gaynor in "Daddy Longlegs"

Kay Francis And Stavisky

"Stolen Holiday" Based On Activities of International Swindle

CAST
Kay Francis Kay Francis
Claude Rains Claude Rains
Anthony Wayne Anthony Wayne
Miss Ann Merrill Miss Ann Merrill
Alexander D'Arcy Alexander D'Arcy
Betty Lawford Betty Lawford
Francis Chase Francis Chase
Charles Halton Charles Halton
Frank Reicher Frank Reicher
Frank Conroy Frank Conroy
Egon Brecher Egon Brecher
Robert Strang Robert Strang

By Dorothy Gates
Kay Francis in "Stolen Holiday," her latest offering at the Strand, refers to herself at the beginning of the film as a "clotheshorse." It doesn't sound very nice, but we are quite convinced that as a dramatic actress, Miss Francis makes a clotheshorse par excellence. And that is almost all that can be said about her latest picture.

This doubly unfortunate considering that "Stolen Holiday" gave Warner Brothers the opportunity of making a really interesting and significant film based on the Stavisky scandals in France last year, even though the producers assure us in a solemn foreword that the story is purely fictional.

The swindling ring of Monsieur Stavisky, including in its ranks some of the highest government officials, robbed hundreds of thousands of small investors. It is excellent material for the movies, provided the political filth and conviving connected with the scandals is actually shown and provided Miss Francis is not the main attraction.

Miss Francis is the main attraction.

"Stolen Holiday," however, is Miss Francis' film. We may as well admit that she is not one of our favorite actresses and that we can't forgive her lip on rrrs. Instead of relating the Stavisky affair with the innocent investors who were ruined by the international swindler, we must sit through a picture which displays Miss Francis in outlandish guises after outlandish guises. By the time she came parading down the stairs in a gown which resembles a turkish bath towel, a Hindu veil floating behind and a Grecian drape around her middle we were left speechless.

The tale is about Stefan Orloff, alias we would be willing to bet Alexander Stavisky, alias Claude Rains, who preys upon Miss Francis' kind heart, marries her to get out of his pickles and is finally caught and shot by the police. Upon his demise Miss Francis does the only smart thing left. She marries the man she loves, one Anthony Wayne of his British Majesty's diplomatic service, alias Ian Hunter. You can't tell of course, but it seemed to us that Mr. Wayne gave precious little time to his Majesty's service.

None of this long-winded movie is at all funny, although there are not a few scenes in which the principals try very hard to convince you as well as themselves that it is hilarious. The tone of the dialogue rings very much like the thrice-heard echoes of the lines of "The Thin Man" and after.

Claude Rains is the only member of the cast who really does a first-rate job. His Orloff possesses a raffish and a cunning which make him an outstanding scoundrel. Rains does more than justice to Stavisky, the king of phony finance.

I.W.O. Orchestra

The I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra is seeking additions to its group. Workers who play musical instruments are asked to join. Registration for the orchestra is taking place at the I.W.O. City Central Committee office, 80 Fifth Ave., 16th floor, or at the I.W.O. Center, 4 W. 18th St., where the rehearsals are held every Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon at 8 and 3 P.M., respectively.

Workers who do not play a musical instrument but are interested in music can join the I.W.O. Symphony Society which aids in the maintenance of the orchestra.

State Youth Commission By Congress

Bill Is Drafted for Job, Educational Needs of Young

A bill has been drafted for the establishment of a State Youth Commission which would investigate social and economic conditions as they affect young persons between the ages of 16 and 25, it was announced yesterday by Janet Feder, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress. The commission would report its findings annually together with appropriate legislative recommendations to the governor and the legislature. The bill is drafted after a preliminary conference of the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress with Governor Lehman on Jan. 13.

According to its provisions the youth commission will be empowered:

1. To formulate and recommend to the governor and the legislature policies relating to educational programs for young persons, including vocational guidance and training.
2. To formulate and recommend to the governor and the legislature programs for increasing the opportunities of young persons to enter into gainful employment suitable to their capacities.
3. To formulate and recommend to the governor and the legislature suitable opportunities for keeping young persons gainfully employed, and
4. To make studies and investigations of all matters affecting the economic and social welfare of young persons, and to report the results of such studies, persons, and results of such studies to the Governor and the legislature.

ASK COMMISSION OF 20

The commission would be appointed by the Governor and would consist of 20 members, six of whom would be named from the state departments of health, labor, education and welfare and the remaining selected from organizations representing education, labor social service, character-building and youth. The bill is designed to develop a State program which would attempt to provide adequate vocational training and vocational guidance to enable young persons to discover and cultivate their capacities and to increase the opportunity for their useful service in the community.

Settlement Groups Spur Youth Pilgrimage Feb. 19

Henry Street Settlement, famed throughout the world for its championing of social legislation, has started a special "Youth Week" to popularize the American Youth Act and the forthcoming pilgrimage of youth to Washington. During this week, all activities will be directly connected with the American Youth Act campaign. Plans will be executed to raise money to send delegates to Washington on Feb. 18

as official spokesmen for Henry Street Settlement. Aside from a large meeting on the American Youth Act this Wednesday evening, Philip Schiff, head of the House, is an enthusiastic proponent of the American Youth Act.

The New York Council of the American Youth Congress today voiced the belief that other settlements on the East Side would select Pilgrimage Delegates, particularly Stuyvesant House, Recreation Rooms, Boys' Club, Christodora House and Church of All Nations. Additional delegates are reported from the Department Store Employees Local 1250, New Theatre League Student Council, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and an Office Workers Union, and the Astoria Youth Council.

A dance at the Grand Street Settlement Feb. 6, will precede a theatre party in the Grand Street Playhouse on Feb. 14, to solve some of the financial problems. A mass

meeting has been arranged for Feb. 9 at the Educational Alliance. Pledging to send a minimum of six delegates to the Pilgrimage, Madison House will hold a large meeting on the American Youth Act this Wednesday evening. "Philip Schiff, head of the House, is an enthusiastic proponent of the American Youth Act."

The Pilgrimage has evoked an enthusiastic response from similar organizations on the lower East Side. The Youth Section of the Madison House Federation of Employment and Relief sending 25 delegates from their executive committee to Washington have planned a series of affairs to stimulate the Pilgrimage drive on the lower East Side.

A dance at the Grand Street Settlement Feb. 6, will precede a theatre party in the Grand Street Playhouse on Feb. 14, to solve some of the financial problems. A mass

meeting has been arranged for Feb. 9 at the Educational Alliance. Pledging to send a minimum of six delegates to the Pilgrimage, Madison House will hold a large meeting on the American Youth Act this Wednesday evening. "Philip Schiff, head of the House, is an enthusiastic proponent of the American Youth Act."

The Pilgrimage has evoked an enthusiastic response from similar organizations on the lower East Side. The Youth Section of the Madison House Federation of Employment and Relief sending 25 delegates from their executive committee to Washington have planned a series of affairs to stimulate the Pilgrimage drive on the lower East Side.

A dance at the Grand Street Settlement Feb. 6, will precede a theatre party in the Grand Street Playhouse on Feb. 14, to solve some of the financial problems. A mass

meeting has been arranged for Feb. 9 at the Educational Alliance. Pledging to send a minimum of six delegates to the Pilgrimage, Madison House will hold a large meeting on the American Youth Act this Wednesday evening. "Philip Schiff, head of the House, is an enthusiastic proponent of the American Youth Act."

The Pilgrimage has evoked an enthusiastic response from similar organizations on the lower East Side. The Youth Section of the Madison House Federation of Employment and Relief sending 25 delegates from their executive committee to Washington have planned a series of affairs to stimulate the Pilgrimage drive on the lower East Side.

A dance at the Grand Street Settlement Feb. 6, will precede a theatre party in the Grand Street Playhouse on Feb. 14, to solve some of the financial problems. A mass meeting has been arranged for Feb. 9 at the Educational Alliance. Pledging to send a minimum of six delegates to the Pilgrimage, Madison House will hold a large meeting on the American Youth Act this Wednesday evening. "Philip Schiff, head of the House, is an enthusiastic proponent of the American Youth Act."

SPAIN IN FLAMES

MOST VITAL DOCUMENT EVER SCREENED!
NARRATIVE SPOKEN IN ENGLISH
Cameo 42nd St. E. of Broadway
42nd St. E. of Broadway

THE STAGE

"Eternal Road"
The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God

"Eternal Road"
The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God

"Eternal Road"
The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God

"Eternal Road"
The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God

"Eternal Road"
The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God

"Eternal Road"
The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God

Three Famous Eye-Witnesses Report on

SPAIN IN DEFENSE OF FREEDOM

RALPH BATES
English author

ANNA LOUISE STRONG
Author of "I Change Worlds"

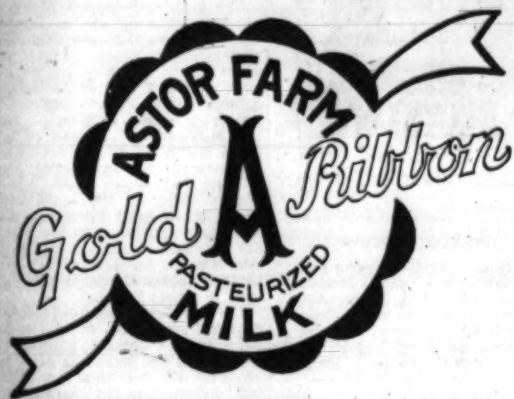
ROBERT MINOR
Daily Worker correspondent

MALCOLM COWLEY
Editor of New Republic
Chairman

Wednesday FEB. 10th MECCA AUDITORIUM
8:30 P. M. 133 West 50th Street

Joint auspices:
The New Masses and The American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy

TICKETS: 35c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.65. Now on sale at: New Masses (orders by mail and phone filed, C.A.I.-don't 5-3776); 31 E. 27th St.; American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy (orders by mail and phone filed, Lexington 2-5939); 31 East 27th St., and all Workers Bookshops.



WHEN LOOKING FOR BETTER MILK

Ask for Astor

1401 BLONDELL AVENUE
Phone Underhill 3-6251

Celebrate Negro History Week
In Brooklyn

Saturday Evening, February 13th
Gala Frederick Douglass Ball - Carnival
Swing with HY CLARK and His "Rug Cutting"
Missouri

BEDFORD BALLROOM, Atlantic & Bedford Aves., Bklyn
Admission in advance 50c, at door 65c

Benefit of Daily Worker • Auspices: Section 18, Kings County

69th MASQUERADE & CIVIC BALL
HAMILTON LODGE NO. 710
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows

St. Nicholas Palace
60th STREET and COLUMBUS AVENUE
Friday Night, Feb. 26

Music by ORLANDO ROBERSON with his own BAND and ENTERTAINMENT

\$200 Cash Prizes will be given away to the persons wearing the most artistic and original costumes
GENERAL ADMISSION \$1.10 (including tax)

Boxes on Sale at 324 West 127th Street • Phone: McOmment 3-7400

Sale! STADLER'S SHOES for Men
\$3.95 most styles

FLORSHEIM SHOES FOR MEN
\$7.95 most styles

FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1718-22 Pitkin Ave. (Cor. Thaford) Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY
1327 PITKIN AVENUE Brooklyn, N. Y.

94 DELANCEY STREET New York City

Camp NITGEDAIGET
BEACON, NEW YORK
\$16.00 per week—\$2.75 per day

Cars leave daily 10:30 A.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East.
Friday 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.—Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Telephone: Beacon 731 • City Office Eastbrook 5-1409

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

127 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

2700-2800 Bronx Park East
Tel. Eastbrook 8-1400

For information regarding APARTMENTS
Write or Telephone

5th AVE. CAFETERIA
94 Fifth Ave. (14th-15th Sts.)
OPEN SUNDAY

SPECIAL BAR ROOM ANNEX
With Imported and Domestic WINE AND LIQUORS
Union Shop Large Bar

J. BRESALIER
OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
I. W. O. Member
300 Sutter Ave. at Hinesdale St., B'klyn

PATRONIZE A UNION STORE

LERMAN BROS., Inc.

STATIONERS & PRINTERS
37 East 14th Street
ALONGHIN 4-3356-4363

Special Prices to Organizations!
All our CLERKS belong to R.C.I.P.A. Local 520

NEWARK, N. J.

AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY Mass Meeting

Speakers:
WM. Z. FOSTER
General Chairman, C.P., U.S.A.
RALPH BATES
Noted British Author

FRIDAY, FEB. 5th, 8 P.M.
407 Laurel Garden
Admission FREE
Auspices: Committee for Technical Aid to Spain

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1937

Fite Clash Due Today

Joe Gould Asks for Schmeling Guarantee Back—
Jacobs Brings More Bids for Louis

By Joseph Smith

The New York State Athletic Commission office, a storm center on many an occasion, will take on the appearance of the congress during a filibuster when the legal minds representing all sides of the Schmeling-Braddock-Louis tangle appear before the fistic fathers this afternoon.

With Joe Gould, Braddock's manager, Joe Jacobs, legal genius for the Nazi Schlager, and James J. Johnston, Garden promoter, on the warpath, the hot spot on Center Street will become a fistic inferno.

*** JOE AFTER HIS DOUGH**

Gould is determined to go through with his plan of having the champ meet Louis in Chicago on June 16. He will officially inform the commission about it today and ask that his \$5,000 guarantee be returned to him. If that doesn't throw a fit into Johnston and Jacobs it won't be Gould's fault.

Gould seemed a little worried yesterday, with a suit staring him in the face, but the \$500,000 offer from Chicago and the approval of the Illinois Athletic Commission have opened his eyes and it is very doubtful whether Joe's mind can be changed at today's confab.

Joe Triner, chairman of the Illinois Athletic Commission, after having named the Detroit Bomber challenger No. 1 said yesterday, "that the only thing that stood in the way of a Braddock-Louis fight in Chicago, was the signing of the two contestants."

Mike Jacobs, promoter of the 20th Century Sporting Club and a part owner of Louis, arrived in New York today from Chicago with several attractive offers for a Braddock-Louis fight in Chicago. In addition to the Sheldon Clark bid of a half million dollars Mike also brought an offer from James D. Norris, head of the Chicago Stadium.

The Norris bid is especially significant, since he (Norris) is a member of the executive board of Madison Square Garden and an opponent of the Braddock-Louis fight.

Bombers Come Thru in Ohio

Down Progressives in Crucial I. W. O. Game

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The Broadway Bombers proved themselves. They came from behind in a Cleveland I.W.O. basketball game to stamp out the Progressive menace, 21-22. The score at the half was 16-12 with Progressives ahead and going into high. The Broadway boys, who had never been headed in any game, now had the chance to prove their mettle. They put on steam and drew up 22 all with three minutes left to play. And then it happened. Within one minute they had pegged four shots through the hoop in such rapid succession that fans literally gasped in amazement. There was no questioning the result after that; not the mookie in the make-up of the Broadway gang.

In the other game of the evening the Laicos surprised by holding the improving Metros 12-9. The Laicos—who have yet to win their first game—even led at the half 6-5.

In games this week the undefeated Leaders will try to keep their record intact against the Progressives while the Broadway Bombers prepare to blow up the Laicos. Broad-Rbb p d

CLEVELAND I.W.O. BASKETBALL STANDINGS

TEAM	W	L	Pct.
Leaders	4	0	1.000
Laicos	3	1	.750
Progressives	2	3	.400
Metros	0	5	.000

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

TWENTY-FIVE cent regular Wednesday Theatre Parties. Backstage interviews. Write-phone Berman, 125 W. 45th St. Bryant 5-8041 for information. Audiences: Going-Places Group.

IT'S NEW BUT BERNARD! Involving mid-week dance-aggregation of the best dance musicians in the country. For a 2nd time session don't miss this. Refreshments. 114 W. 4th St. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

MUSICALS—Gring, Piano Concerto in A Minor, Mendelssohn's Funeral Cantata, Beethoven—Symphony No. 7. Social hour to follow. Aup.: Downtown Peoples Center, 114 University St. Adm. 5c. 8:30 P.M.

ANGELO HERNDON Mass Meeting at Colonial National, 1923 Bath Ave., Brooklyn. Speakers: Angelo Herndon will speak on "National Minorities." Also C. 300 Wolfert speaks on "Fascism in Spain." Aup.: ILM Bath Beach Rm. 8:30 P.M.

CONCERT—Hear finest music city's most talented and beautiful studio. Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms. 11 W. 18th St. Aup.: League of Music Lovers. 8:30 P.M.

SCOTT NEARING, "Hitler's Four Years." Adm. 35c. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. 8:30 P.M.

Tonorrow

SURREALISM: (Symposium and Discussion). Labor Stage, 134 W. 39th Street. Speakers: Meyer Shapiro, Julien Levy, Margaret Dauterive, Ph.D. Psychologist, Ralph Pearson, chairman. Adm. 50c. with Artists Union Card 35c. Aup.: Artists Union. 67, 9-12th St. Thursday, Feb. 4, 8:30 P.M.

Coming

DANCE RECITAL presented by LARRY GALPERN, Sylvia Marshall and Sador Jenette assisting artists. Tickets in advance. Aup.: Prospect Workers Center, Rm. 248 U.O., 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. Friday, February 5th, 8:30 P.M.

OLD MOVIE NITE. Charlie Chaplin comedy. A. William B. Hart Western thriller, and Carole Lombard in Mack Bennett comedy. Peasants, popcorn. Chas. Workers Club, 127 Columbus Ave. (68th St.). Adm. 5c. Aup.: Parents Association. Friday, February 5th, 8:30 P.M.

DANCE to Girl's Rhythmic Jazz Band. Huge, cozy hall. Variety entertainment. Benefit Nursery, Mecca Building, corner 14th St. and Ave. A. Aup.: Parents Association. Sub. 25c. February 6, 8:30 P.M.

NEW MASSES Studio Party with dancing, refreshments and entertainment by the Convulsionists. Saturday evening, Feb. 6, starting at 8:30 P.M. at Steinway Hall, Studio 563. Adm. 50c.

SWING Your Lady (or your man) to the tunes of Maurice Hubbard's Miami Orchestra at the most attractive affair of the year. For the benefit of the Daily Worker. The Inter-Professional Group will erect for the Hotel Hamilton, 73rd Street, East of Broadway. Refreshments served. Adm. 5c. Saturday, Feb. 6, 8:30 P.M.

Another Year Left?



Giant fans are wondering if Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons, getting along in years, can be relied on for 1937.

Met Fives in Battle For Court Honors Tonight

Metropolitan court honors are at stake tonight, in Madison Square Garden, when City College tackles Manhattan College in one of the oldest basketball rivalries of this area. This struggle is the second game of two intricately duels slated for the midtown arena. New York University's greatly improved

quintet meets its first severe test in facing St. John's in the opening contest.

Manhattan, rolling along towards top Eastern rankings with ten victories in eleven starts and unbeaten since December, was turned back by Indians, when both Captain Jack McGuirk and Jim McNally were sick, is not conceded more than an even chance against the City passers.

CITY CONFIDENT

City, also unbeaten by a local foe this year, and winner in seven of nine, is confident that it can turn back the Jaspers and stop the string of victories held by Manhattan since the series was transferred to the Garden court two years ago. Not only does Nat Holman have an optimistic view.

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. 84 Fifth Ave. near 14th St. Gramercy signers. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M.

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM, every Tuesday and Thursday evening. Saturday afternoon during February. Instructor: Herbert Newton. Special lectures: James W. Ford, St. Germain, Albert Morgan, Sam Don, Abraham Markov. Registration, 94 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn. Tuition \$1.50.

DANCE UNIT Spring Term. Starts Feb. 18th. Registration Feb. 7th through 11th, 4 to 7 P.M. Beginners, Intermediate, Advanced. Modern Dance Techniques Classes. 52 E. 8th St. \$1.00 per month.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia Music Center presents an "All Star Recital" featuring Bella Braverman, Julie Ansley, Nat Shuster, Saturday, February 6, 8:30 P.M. 210 St. Juniper St. Adm. 50c. Refreshments free!

Boston

General membership meeting of the Communist Party of Greater Boston and their friends at New International Hall, 42 Wrentham St., Boston. Subject: "Recent Developments in Labor in the U.S. and New England." Speaker: Phil Frankfield. Time 8 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Register Now! Winter term of Progressive Labor School begins Monday, Feb. 8. Courses: Problems of Democracy and Fascism; What is Communism?; History of the U.S.; Scientific Socialism; Political Economy; Science for Workers, etc. Three new courses: Health and Hygiene; History of the Jewish people; W. L. D. Dana on "Soviet Drama." Headquarters: 320 Newbury St.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Lenin Memorial Celebration at Aud. Ball Room, Elmwood Ave. at West Ulton St. (upstairs). Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1937 at 8 P.M. Good speaker. Cultural program. Adm. 50c.

Says Doc:

News Item—
Bloom, NYU Griddler Says, "More Dough or No Play?"

Four New Players Vital to Giants

Roster Shows McCarthy, Chiozza, Madjeski and Melton Only Changes—Extensive Spring Schedule Booked—Whitehead Signs

By Lester Rodney

The icy air of New York was penetrated yesterday by the roster of the league championship Giants' baseball team.

Inside the luscious blue velvet cover are the names of thirty-three aspirants to positions on the 1937 Terry-men, a spring training schedule that carries them from Havana up through the Southern states to the Polo Ground with the Chicago Indians, and a railroad and steamship itinerary that'll keep the boys bumping gangplanks and rear platforms.

HANG UP, BILL

There's some interesting dope (not referring to one of the rookies) in the list. Old creaky knees Bill Terry is the oldest player listed. The boss confesses officially to thirty-eight years, which is being about five years nice to himself. National League fans will never again see Bill make those beautiful and effortless stretches and back hand pick ups. He began to look a little funny last year, and another season won't help. Why don't great ball players ever know when to hang up?

The infield that will cavort under Cogan's bill with his lock a little strange to the old customers. Slick fielding Johnny McCarthy will start at the initial sack. Johnny batted only 276 from Newark, but showed promise of better things to come with the willow, lifting twenty-one balls out of the park.

Burgess Whitehead, the "brittle" player who amazed by playing the full 154 games last year and was credited with having been the penultimate spark of the team, will hold down second base. He signed his contract yesterday.

ROWDY DICK

The erratic and slightly over-rated Bartell will do his usual barking, make his quota of great plays and boot an unusual number of easy ones at shortstop. Lou Chiozza, who hit a respectable .297 with the Giants last year, will be in the outfield with the last two continuing their '36 battle.

Barring unlikely trades, the outfield will comprise the familiar quartet of Ott, Moore, Lieber and Ripple, with the last two continuing their '36 battle.

Hard working Gus Mancuso will finally get a capable assistant in Ed Madjeski, purchased from Kansas City. He's a capable citizen behind the plate and a near 300 hitter.

The only real pitching prospect reported at Havana is Clint Melton, the gawky left hander with a blazing fast ball who seems finally to have found himself.

See you at the Polo Grounds.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

2ND AVE. 197 (A. Adler). Large, light, airy furnished, unfurnished; private entrance; modern conveniences.

13TH, 231 E. (Apt. 8-B). Well furnished apartment for couple or single. Call till 2 p.m. Wednesday.

APARTMENT WANTED

SMALL furnished apartment; downtown. Box 1101, C-2 Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

GIRL WANTED—Very light housework; no children; sleep in; good home. 380 W. 187th St. Apt. 1.

RUSSIAN speaking young woman, experienced house worker for small family. Daily 8:30 A.M.-5:30 P.M., no Sundays. Atwater 5-4977.

ROUTE carriers (2) deliver Daily-Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Room 201, 50 E. 13th St.

ROOMS FOR RENT

BEAUTIFUL, large, sunny room; separate entrance; downtown. Reasonable. CORMIER 5-2383.

VILLAGE, 78 John St. Furnished, large room. Fireplace heat. Also small room; reasonable.

3RD, 158 W. Attractive furnished rooms, apartments. Bolls.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

YOUNG lady desires room; lower Manhattan. Comradely atmosphere; reasonable. Phone ALgonquin 4-3154.

Y.C.L. Teams In Twin Bill

Two Y.C.L. all-star basketball teams will swing into action against the best competition the labor sports field can afford, on March 13. The boys' team, composed of former high school and college stars, will take the floor against the classy Furriers Joint Council quintet. The team is being coached by the well-known pro star, Eddie Woods.

The Y.C.L. girls team is also ambitious. Coach Phil Holey (ex-Northeastern) will send them against Local 22 of the I.L.G.W.U. The latter girls are leading in their league, having bowled over all opposition to date.

Manhattan Odd Fellows Hall will be the scene of this twin bill.

Bump to Curve 'Em

"Bump" Hadley, portly curve baller who fooled the experts with a great season in '36, signed up yesterday for another season with the champion Yanks. Bump will do plenty of spot pitching.

ard Cann is not certain whether he will start his junior ace, who was ineffectual until the midterms. Witty broke into the lineup at center against Brooklyn and it is possible he will be used in a relief role there or at forward for Irv Terjesen, who appears to have found himself where he isn't under the strain of jumping. Both Captain Milt Schulman and Terjesen, who were fighting the flu during the early part of January when N. Y. U. met several reverses, are back in good health and many look for the Violet to be the outstanding team of the city.

St. John's will give N. Y. U. a real battle and definitely show just how strong N. Y. U. is going to be for its coming duels with Notre Dame and Temple. The redmen won 10 in 12 games, while N. Y. U. has chalked up seven in ten starts.

The New York U clash with St. John's will give Violet supporters their first view of the Heights array at full strength this season. Irwin Witty will be making his Garden debut of the season but Coach How-

LITTLE LEFTY

UNCLE JOHN HAS DONATED A SPECIAL ROOM IN HIS CELLAR FOR AN OFFICE FOR THE GANG'S PAPER!

THE FELLERS ARE ALL SET EXCEPT FOR

I TELL YOU, LEFTY, THIS BUSINESS OF BEING BROKE MOVES ME TO SARDONIC LAUGHTER!

AW STOP WORKIN' YOURSELF INTO A LATHER, PROFESSOR!

I TELL YOU MONEY IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL—I MEAN THE LACK OF IT!

"Marching Song" by John Howard Lawson opens Feb. 17th! Send in your idea for a read for the paper and win your tickets! (contest closes Feb. 15th)

WIN THOSE SEATS TO "MARCHING SONG", the new Theatre Union Show by John Howard Lawson opening Feb. 17th, or cash to out-of-towners. Simply mail in your suggestion for Lefty's paper together with your name and address to Little Lefty Contest, 50 East 15th St., N. Y. City.

